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VOL. XXV. NO. 131 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Bengal Jail Delivery Parleys

FUTURE OF SANJAKS

Arabs And Armenians Declare General Strike

PROTEST AGAINST LEAGUE

ALEXANDRETTA, June 3.

A general strike has been declared by Arabs and Armenians throughout Syria as well as in the Sanjaks of Antioch and Alexandretta, as a protest against the League's decision regarding the future of the administration of the Sanjaks.

Telegrams of protest have been sent to the League.—Reuter.

All Quiet In City

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The public wholeheartedly co-operated with the authorities and observed the restrictions enforced by the police, and by 10 p.m., there was not a single soul or vehicle round about Bhendi Bazaar, Null Bazaar, and Two Tanks, the storm centres of the previous nights.

The police maintained a constant patrol and several officers were out in their cars passing through suspicious lanes and bye-lanes and ordering all shop-keepers to close their shops.

There was not a single untoward incident reported to-day at any of the police stations nor was a single case brought to any of the hospitals after night fall for treatment.

(Earlier News on Page 7)

JAWAHAR IN KUALA LUMPUR

SINGAPORE, June 3.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is at present at Kuala Lumpur. He is sailing from Penang on June 5, for Calcutta via Rangoon.—Reuter.

VILLAGE REDUCED TO RUINS

JHANSI, June 3.

Bejari village has been reduced to a heap of charred ruins by a disastrous fire which raged throughout the night according to reports received here. The loss is estimated at thousands of rupees, but no loss of life is reported.—A. P.

POLICE RAIDS IN LAHORE

LAHORE, June 3.

The police to-day raided three presses and a bookshop in connection with proscribed literature and certain publications.

Notices have been served on two presses to show cause why their security deposits should not be forfeited.—A. P.

"FILM ATLAS" OF THE U.S.S.R.

MOSCOW, (By Mail).

A vast "Film Atlas" of the U. S. S. R. is to be produced by the Soviet Film Industry in all parts of the country.

The life, industries and culture of the various republics will be illustrated in a series of films, which are intended for exhibition in schools and at lectures.

Six cinema expeditions will soon be leaving for various regions to "shoot" the pictures. An expedition to the Arctic will film the work of ships on the Northern Sea route, the work of Soviet stations in the Arctic and the life of the community spending the winter on Dickson Island.

A film expedition "on location" in Central Asia will gather material for films on the conquest of the Kara-Kum desert. Other expeditions are going to Kazakhstan, Karelia and other parts of the U. S. S. R.—Reuter.

United In Bonds Of Matrimony

A camera portrait of Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson, made by Cecil Beaton, noted English artist and photographer, in London on December 2, 1936, the day the "bombshell of notoriety" burst around her head. The portrait is one of six brought to New York by Mr. Beaton for an exhibition of his art at the Carroll Carstairs Gallery.

UNDER BLUE SKIES OF FRANCE WITH 'WALLIS BLUE' TO MATCH

Most Moving Of Idylls Blossoms

Windsor-Wallis Wedding: Duke Takes Her With A Firm 'OUI'

CHATEAU DE CANDE, JUNE 3.

The Duke of Windsor and Mrs. Wallis Warfield were married at 11/47, at the conclusion of the civil ceremony conducted by the Mayor of Monts with the words "in the name of the law, we declare you united in the bonds of matrimony".

Immediately afterwards, the newly-married couple proceeded to the adjoining music room which was arranged as a chapel, where they knelt on white satin cushions before the Reverend Anderson Jardine.

WALLIS BLUE

The civil ceremony was very simple.

The bride and bridegroom sat on armchairs, and Major Metcalfe as the Duke's witness and Mr. Herman Rogers as Mrs. Warfield's sat beside them.

The bride wore a Wallis blue silk crepe wedding dress, and a blue straw hat trimmed with small blue pink feathers.

WITH A FIRM "OUI"

The Duke replied to the Mayor's question whether he would take Mrs. Warfield, with a firm "Oui".

Mrs. Warfield replied similarly. The Mayor delivered a brief address.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS

The Mayor in the course of addressing 'Your Royal Highness and Duchess' said: "by one of those caprices in which fate delights, it is under blue skies and amid the flowers of the garden of France that the most moving of idylls has blossomed".

The Mayor expressed the most sincere wishes to "the Prince who was the well-beloved sovereign of a friendly nation and her whom His Royal Highness has chosen from a noble country attached to us by the same precious bonds".

BOUQUET FROM BLUM

The Duke wore a black morning coat with a very dark yellow waistcoat, a double collar, a grey check tie and a white carnation in his buttonhole.

At the conclusion of the wedding ceremonies, a bouquet from the Prime Minister, M. Blum, was presented to the bride and bridegroom.

POSE FOR PRESSMEN

After the religious ceremony, the organ played the wedding march, and the Duke and Duchess of Windsor proceeded to the saloon where they were toasted by the invited guests, after which they posed for several minutes for Press photographers. The pressmen left the castle, before the wedding breakfast which followed.

LEAVE FOR HONEYMOON

CHATEAU DE CANDE, June 3.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor left on their honeymoon at 6.03 p.m.—Reuter.

BRITISH PRESS QUOTES HIM

'Matchless Blessing' Of Marriage

LONDON, June 3.

The Duke of Windsor's wedding has evoked warm and widespread good wishes in many quarters.

The "Evening Standard", in an editorial, says that a series of humiliations have been inflicted upon the Duke in recent weeks. The ruling by which his family and friends were prevented from attending the wedding was one. The Churches' boycott was another. But there is no ill-will toward the Duke in the nation as a whole, and these actions, if the purpose was to alienate public sympathy from him, have defeated that purpose. We believe our people will prefer to think with charity of his marriage and remember with gratitude his immense past services to his country.

The "News Chronicle" says that there must travel across the channel from all men and women of good-will heartfelt good wishes for a long and happy married life to this man upon whom "the matchless blessing" of marriage, hitherto denied, is now to be bestowed.—Reuter.

Simplicity And Dignity

MONTS, June 3.

Simplicity and dignity will be the key-notes of both the civil and religious ceremony when the Duke of Windsor marries Mrs. Warfield at the Chateau de

(Continued on page 7 Col. 6)

Dole Or Death

LAHORE, June 3.

To fast unto death before the Punjab Governor's or Viceroy's Lodge at Simla is the intention of a number of members of the Punjab Educated Unemployed League, the General Secretary of the League informed the Associated Press.

The fast would be undertaken in order to focus attention on the demand of the unemployed either for employment or a dole.

The League's executive has informed the members concerned that the adoption of such a drastic measure is not yet called for, as there is still hope that the new Government will consider the plight of the unemployed sympathetically.

"But if occasion for such action arises, the Committee will certainly consider the matter seriously," it is added.—A.P.

TROLLEY FALLS DOWN BRIDGE

Railway Officer And Two Coolies Seriously Injured

PATNA, June 3.

A serious accident occurred this noon when a motor trolley with the Assistant Superintendent of the Way and Works Department and four coolies, proceeding at a great speed, fell down from the Poonpoon bridge on the Patna-Gaya branch line.

The Assistant Superintendent and two coolies who sustained serious injuries, were removed to hospital in an unconscious state. The other two coolies received slight injuries.—United Press.

Ahmedabad Rocked By Storm

Trees Uprooted: One Killed And Many Injured

AHMEDABAD, June 3.

There was a heavy downpour of rain to-night accompanied by high wind and rain.

It lasted about half an hour.

One person was killed and a number injured, as a result of the storm.

Many trees were uprooted, and considerable damage was done.

Roofing was torn off houses, and this is believed to have been responsible for the fatality, the victim being a passenger in a motor car who was hit by some flying object.

The driver of the car was also injured.

Five other persons are known to have been injured, and a number of casualties also occurred in the suburbs, the victims being removed to hospital.

The river Sabarmati has risen considerably.—A.P.

SIR C. V. RAMAN'S RESIGNATION

No Official Intimation To Govt. Of India

SIMLA, June 3.

The Associated Press is informed that the Government of India has received no official intimation of Sir C. V. Raman's reported resignation. The announcement is, therefore, being treated with reserve.

RAMAN TO VISIT TRIVANDRUM

TRIVANDRUM, June 3.

Sir C. V. Raman is expected to visit Trivandrum shortly, and it is likely that consultations may be held with him on questions relating to the proposed Travancore University.—A.P.

WAGONS BLOWN OFF LINE

Hurricane Havoc In Assam Govt. Circuit House And Match Factory Damaged

DHUBRI (Assam) June 3.

The Government Circuit House and the Match Factory were among the property which suffered considerable damage from a tremendous hurricane which passed over Dhubri last evening.

The Judicial Minister had left the Circuit House only a few hours earlier.

Four wagons at the railway station were blown off the line and a train was derailed at Gauripur.

No loss of life is reported.—A.P.

FOR RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Bengal Ministers In Conclave

CALCUTTA, June 3.

Means of meeting the popular demand regarding the release of detenus and other political prisoners, have, the Associated Press understands been the subject of extremely confidential discussions in Darjeeling between Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Chief Minister Bengal, Mr. N. R. Sarker, Finance Minister, Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister and C. E. S. Fairweather D.I.G., Intelligence Branch and other police officials.

The greatest secrecy is being maintained as to the course of the consultations and nothing definite can yet be ascertained as to their outcome.—A.P.

HOUSE SEARCHES IN MADRAS

Two Arrested: Echo Of Coronation Day Bomb Explosion

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, June 3.

Two Sourashtras were arrested yesterday following search of eight houses in Kosavapalayam Khanpalayam and Lakshmipuram by the Police under the direction of the Deputy Superintendent of Madura town.

House searches were in connection with the find of bomb like explosives in Tirumal Naick Palace Compound on the Coronation day when a public meeting was held there.

Further investigations are proceeding.

Aden's New Chief Justice

LONDON, June 3.

James Taylor Lawrence has been appointed Chief Justice of Aden.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS.

NEW JAPANESE CABINET

TOKIO, June 3.

A new Cabinet has been formed by Prince Konoye with the ex-Premier Hirota as Foreign Minister.—Reuter.

INSURGENT AIR CRASH

BILBAO, June 3.

The death of General Mola in an air crash is announced by the Insurgent Radio stations at Salamanca and Vitoria.

Two pilots and two staff officers were also killed. The 'plane was reconnoitring the Biscay front when it crashed.—Reuter.

REGIONAL AUTHORITIES FOR U. S.

WASHINGTON, June 3.

The establishment of seven regional authorities to undertake a comprehensive programme of flood, drought and dust storm prevention and soil conservation is recommended by Mr. Roosevelt in a message to Congress. Regional authorities would also administer hydro-electric projects undertaken as part of multiple purpose watershed developments.

The President has issued a warning that the water-power resources of the Nation must be protected from private monopoly and used for the benefit of the people.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—A qualified nurse and midwife. Apply personally to Dr. Karande Zaveri Nivas, near Kennedy bridge Bombay. (8470)

Wanted Gujarati Marathi Under-Graduate Teachers. S.T.C. preferred. Apply to Principal Sheth Madhavdas Amersey High School, Andheri. (8458)

Wanted Shorthand Typist good English essential, every day evening 6-30—8-30 p.m. Salary Rs. Fifteen. Apply personally Round Building, Room No. 6, First Floor Kalbadevi. (8475)

Wanted Bank Cash Clerk outdoor work. Any security worth 5,000 required Rs. 35 pay monthly with future prospects. Dakshini Brahmin preferred. Write Box 8467 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Superintendents, District Managers and Chief Agents every where in Bombay Presidency on monthly salary of Rs. 100, 50 and 30 respectively, plus allowance etc. Apply to Glorious Banking and Provident Insurance Company Ltd., Delhi. (8472)

Wanted as Teacher a Graduate, preferably a B. T., specialized in Gujarati and Sanskrit, strong in English. Law students not required. Apply, before 10th June, to Principal Sheth A. P. High School, Santacruz. (5578)

Wanted Special Agents through-out Kathiawar for Insurance and Bond Department, for reliable Bank. Apply Immediately, M. S. Trivedi, Ambaifalia. Junagadh. (8455)

Wanted a Graduate expert in correspondence Typing and office routine. Salary Rs. 60 to 70 per month apply Box No. 8449 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted candidates to qualify Civil Engineers by Post. British India Technical College (Deptt. B), Sukkur (Sind). (8361)

Wanted—All to Learn Complete Touch Typewriting on New Typewriters Rs. 7. Shorthand Speciality. Success guaranteed. Standard Typewriter Co., Opposite Navsari Building, Hornby Road. (8436)

153. CLASSES

Wanted candidates for Telegraph and Station Master class. Allowance Rs. 28. Uniform, passage and quarter free. Service essential. Rules and Entrance form on annas eight. Director, Royal Telegraph and Ry. Duties College, Bombay. 14. (8329)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Following second hand machi-neries are for sale. Lancashire Boiler, Small Steam Engine, Blacksmith Fan, Centrifugal Pump, Bevel wheels, etc., for particulars apply to Toyo Podar Cotton Mills Ltd., De'Lisle Road, Bombay, No. 11. (5569)

237. BUSINESSES WANTED

Exporter & Importer Circulation World wide. Read by over 1,00,000. '12 lines advt.' may bring fortunes. Barrels of mail every week. Post Box 159, Madras. (8473)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSCE. CO., LTD. BOMBAY.

Mr. MOOLJI CHHAGANLAL has notified to the Company that the Company's Share Certificates numbered 1217 & 1218 standing in his name have been either MISPLACED or LOST and has requested us to issue duplicates for the same. Notice is hereby given that the duplicate Share Certificates will be issued in favour of Mr. Moolji Chhaganlal if no complaint is lodged with us within one month of this date.

JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA, B.Sc., Manager.

4-6-37. 8478.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai DELCHIKOREBAI, wife of Purshottamdas Nathuram of Malad, Hindu inhabitant has contracted to sell the property hereinafter described. All persons having any claims or demands against or to the said property either by way of mortgage, gift, sale, use, trust, possession, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Yusuf Building Churchgate Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim or demand and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of Khoti tenure, containing by admeasurement 2730 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Notified Area Committee of Malad with other land of the Vendor under No. 36 of Marva Road, Section A together with the Bungalow, outhouse and privies standing thereon all which premises are situate at and on the North side of Marva Road-Malad in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra in Bombay Suburban District and are bounded, on the East by the property of the Vendor, on the West by the property of Chhotalal Kilachand, on the North by the property of the Vendor and on the South by the Marva Road aforesaid.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1937.

VACHHA & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys.

5579.

Public Notices.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 9th June, 1937, that day being a Public Holiday (King's BIRTHDAY) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. D. MACGILVARY, Secretary & Treasurer (Offg.). Bombay, 31st May, 1937.

5567.

REMEMBER IT'S A MIGHTY, MONUMENTAL, MARVELLOUS, MASTERPIECE.
The MOST REALISTIC Picture of the Season
"S A N G E E T S"
Something New, Something Different, Something Really Great.
The ONE and ONLY Picture Marked G R E A T
JOURNEY'S END
or JEEWAN SWAPNA
Gripping story, Wonderful technique, Superb Action, Beautiful Settings & Dances? Oh Charming!
Starring:—
A. HUSSAIN, Miss MEHTAB, SHANTI DEVI, MARUTI RAO.
3RD GLAMOROUS WEEK!!!
Now Drawing PACKED Houses AT THE
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.
Daily at 5-30, 8, 10-30 p.m.
On Sat., Sun. & Holidays Matinee at 3 p.m.

A LOVE STORY—
And a Sweeping Drama—
With Breath-taking action!
SAGAR MOVIETONE'S SOCIAL THUNDERBOLT
'Jagirdar'
MOTILAL & SURENDRA
BIBBO—YAKOOB and MAYA
Directed By:—
MEHBOOB
(The man who gave us "Deccan Queen," "Manmohan").
ROXY
TO-DAY, SAT 2 SHOWS 3 & 6 P.M.
Sunday
SPECIAL SHOW in the morning at 9-20 A.M.

Under the Patronage of HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
AT
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE—BOMBAY
SATURDAY, the 5th JUNE AT 3 P. M.
DROUPADI
SUNDAY, the 6th JUNE AT 3 P. M.
EKACH PYALA
WEDNESDAY, the 9th JUNE AT 3 P. M. SPECIALLY for HOLIDAY
KANHOPATRA

ANDHRA SUMMER SCHOOL CASE

Application For Transfer Of Case Dismissed By Vacation Judge

MADRAS, June 3.

Justice Mr. King, the Vacation Judge, Madras High Court dismissed to-day the application for transfer of case moved on behalf of 52 persons arrested for being members of the Summer School of Politics and Economics at Kottapatam which has been declared unlawful by the Government and whose trial is now pending before the joint Magistrate of Ongole.

His Lordship also dismissed the petition for bail as the same was not moved before the trial court at the first instance.—United Press.

AFTERMATH OF DECISION BY LOT

Punjab Congressmen Resent Nominee's Action

LAHORE, June 2.

The election of Moulana Zafar Ali to the Central Assembly in the by-election has caused great sensation in the Punjab Congress circles, and a feeling that the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee has been let down by its nominee for the Central Assembly by-election has been prevailing.

It is stated that Mr. Abdul Aziz agreed to entrust the matter of his election to an arbitration board, without consultation with or the previous sanction of the Punjab Congress Working Committee or its President.

NON-CONGRESS ARBITRATION

It is further learnt that the arbitration board, which the Congress nominee, Mian Abdul Aziz accepted, consisted of Begum Shah Nawaz, M. L. A., Mian Abdul Aziz, Bar-at-Law, and Malik Barkat Ali, M. L. A., and none of them had anything to do with the Congress or possessed an authority of the Congress to act as arbitrators.

Moulana Zafar Ali, the other candidate, had readily agreed to the arbitration of these persons. The arbitrators, it is stated met at Begum Shah Nawaz's residence and discussed the matter in the presence of both the candidates. It has been given out that the arbitrators decided to draw lots. Luck favoured Moulana Zafar Ali. The fact was communicated to the President of the Punjab Congress Committee, only after the whole affair had been settled.

It is said that both the candidates had handed their letters of withdrawal from the contest to the arbitrators.—United Press

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. H V R Iengar, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to Government, Finance Department, to officiate as Secretary to Government, Finance Department, vice, Mr. C G Freke, C.I.E., I.C.S., proceeded on leave with effect from 14th May 1937, pending further orders.

Mr. J C Bolton, I.C.S., to officiate as Deputy Secretary to Government, Finance Department, vice Mr. H V R Iengar, I.C.S., pending further orders.

Mr. C G Freke, C.I.E., I.C.S, Secretary to Government, Finance Department, is granted, with effect from 14th May 1937, leave for one year, viz. leave on average pay for eighteen days followed by leave on half average pay for the remaining period, with permission to prefix 12th and 13th May (public holidays) to his leave.

On the expiry of the leave granted by the Superintending Engineer, Central Circle, in his Notification No. G. 69/1342, dated 13th April 1937, Mr. Narhar Chintaman Bapat, B.S.E., Assistant Engineer, is permitted to retire from the service with effect from 16th June 1937, which is the date of his superannuation.

Mr. S N Kurhade, a Sub-Divisional Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Sholapur, is invested, under section 37 of the, Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, with the additional powers to try summarily and to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes.

Mr. A A Basit, Officiating Deputy Collector and a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Sholapur is invested, under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, with the additional poyer to try summarily.

Mr. S B Hubli, Deputy Collector, Ratnagiri, Southern Division, and a Magistrate of the First Class in the district of Ratnagiri, is invested with the additional power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the Second and Third Classes.

Management Turns Down Workers' Terms To End Strike

GHATKOPAR WOMEN WORKERS COME TO FORE IN CAMPAIGN

The management of the Hatterslet mills at Ghatkopar, where a strike has been in progress for more than a month now, have put up a notice on Thursday, to the effect that the wage-cut of the piece-workers would be restored by 5 per cent.

The Strike Committee discussed the situation in view of this notice, and decided that the workers might resume work, if the restoration of wage-cut to the extent of 5 per cent. would be uniformly applied to all the workers.

It is stated, about 12 jobbers undertook to carry on the negotiations with the management in this direction, and the workers marched to the Mill in a procession. But the management turned down the proposal, and the workers marched back in a procession and at a meeting held soon after, denounced the activities of the jobbers as harmful to the cause of the strike

The order banning processions, having expired, the workers are marching regularly in procession in a peaceful manner. Since Thursday morning peaceful picketing has been resorted to at the gates of the Mill, women workers playing a prominent part.

THE W. I. A. A. POINT OF VIEW

Roads, Traffic, And Accidents

The Publicity Officer writes:—

When the Bandra Police withdrew the threatened 20-mile-an-hour speed limit some people thought that the W.I.A.A.'s interest in the matter ended there. In fact, the Association immediately redoubled its efforts to reduce the toll of accident and death in the suburbs and an intensive campaign started on the evening of June 1st.

A large saloon car equipped with a Marconi loudspeaker has been put at the disposal of the police, who are manning it with a senior officer. The car will parade slowly in the suburbs, especially along the Bombay-Ghodbunder Road, from Mahim Causeway to Borivli, a distance of about 2½ miles; it will also parade the 11 miles odd, on the Bombay-Agra Road from the South end of Kurla Municipal limits to the Thana Districts limits. In addition, from time to time, it will be found on other suburban roads. The voice behind the loudspeaker will tackle within its powers all forms of traffic, both pedestrian and vehicular, and will note owners of others responsible for obstruction, and request them to remove such—especially obstructions on footpaths and at the sides of the road.

Road patrols and numerous sepoys, both on foot and on bicycles, will carry out similar duties to those of the loudspeaker car, and other measures include the erection of warning streamers across the road, and a "score-board" giving accident figures from day to day. The Association believes that this campaign by the police, assisted by the Safety First Association of India and by the W.I.A.A. will eventually bring it about that the figures on the Board remain stationary. Had the Board been reacted at the beginning of this year it would have shown figures for accidents increasing daily by more than one, for, during the first four months of this year, there were no less than 147 accidents on the roads of Bandra and District.

A dangerous and particularly prevalent habit which officers of the Association have recently noticed is that of rushing past one or more other cars and then turning right. Any driver who intends shortly to turn right should refrain from overtaking cars in front. The difference in time made by such overtaking is negligible, and it may cause confusion. All motorists are requested to instruct their drivers to avoid this very bad and unnecessary habit.

REDUCE LAND REVENUE

Biyani Visits Rajanda

(From Our Correspondent)

AKOLA, (By Mail).

Hon. Mr. Biyani with Sjt. Bhaurao Kale and Mrs. Radhabai Oke, visited Rajanda on 31st May a village 12 miles away from Akola in connection with the movement against the enhanced land revenue in Berar.

A meeting was held under the presidentship of Sjt. Pandu Shamji of the same village. About 1,000 people from surrounding villages attended the meeting. Speeches were delivered by the Hon. Mr. Biyani, Mrs. Radhabai Oke and Sjt. Bhaurao Kale explaining the necessity of helping the Congress in getting the enhanced land revenue reduced.

Jaipur:—At the Sawai Modhopur goods yard, the terminus of Jaipur State Railway, a fireman of B.B. & C.I. Railway goods train was seriously injured by a goods vehicle, fly-shunted in the yard, while he was trying to stop the vehicle by applying the brake. One of his feet was almost crushed by the wheel of the van. He was removed to the Gangapur Hospital of the Railway.

Sports & Prize Distribution At Dombivli

(From A Correspondent)

DOMBIVLI, (By Mail.)

Under the auspices of the Dombivli Sports and Recreation Club a sports meeting and prize distribution ceremony was held on Sunday last, at Dombivli, District Thana, when about 100 boys and girls took part in the various items Khan Bahadur Shaikh Mohiuddin Shaikh Vazir, District Deputy Collector, Kalyan Prant, District Thana, presided and gave away the prizes. Congratulating the club upon the success of the function, the president in his address stressed the need of giving the boys a training in lathi displays, boxing, wrestling, etc., side by side with other sports. The Khan Bahadur declared that he would become the first patron of the above club.

It is announced that the Central Government have appointment Mr. Muhammad Kasham Ismail as officer under training for the post of the Indian Government's Trade Commissioner at Mombasa. Mr. Ismail will join the office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics at Calcutta on or about June 15.

MERCHANT PRINCE OF N. INDIA

Cawnpore's Civic Condolence For Late Kamlapat Singhania

CAWNPORE, June, 2.

At an emergent meeting of the Cawnpore Municipal Board this morning the following condolence resolution was moved by the Chairman, Mr. B. P. Srivastava.

"This Board records its deep sense of sorrow at the untimely death of Lala Kamlapat Singhania, the biggest Indian industrialist and business magnate of Northern India".

The resolution was adopted unanimously and members remained standing while the Chairman paid a tribute to the late Lala Kamlapat saying that in the demise of Lala Kamlapat the city lost one of the foremost citizens whose place it would be difficult to fill. He was the merchant prince of Northern India.

The Board also decided to name the road in front of the Juggilal Kamlapat Mill after the deceased.

A Committee of nine members was formed to consider what steps should be taken to commemorate his memory.—A.P.

SET-BACK IN HIS HEALTH

Subhas Bose's Letter To Friend

CALCUTTA, June 1.

In the course of a letter written from Dalhousie to a friend in Calcutta, Sjt. Subhas Bose conveys the following disquieting news about the present condition of his health:—

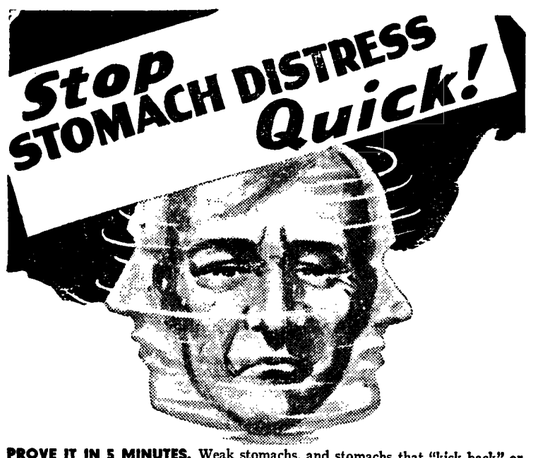
"I have been indisposed for a week or so, with a recurrence of my old throat trouble and am suffering from extreme dislike for work of any kind. I am afraid I shall have to stay here more than two months,—much more, in fact—if I want to recover, before saddling myself with responsibility. During the first week of my stay here, I was feeling fresh. The second week has brought in a setback and has somewhat damped my confidence regarding recovery. I am hoping that this is only a passing phase."—United Press.

INSAF
Starring:— LEELA CHITNIS
DARYANI PRODUCTIONS' Supreme Screen Success
Yusuf Effendi, Indu.
Omkar Gope
WEST END
Daily at 5, 7-30 p. m.

The Empire
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
THE THRILLER THAT DARES TO BE DIFFERENT!

Also showing:
WALT DISNEY'S MICKEY MOUSE CARTOON "MICKEY'S RIVAL"
NEXT SATURDAY
BOYER MEETS GIRL!
CHARLES BOYER
JEAN ARTHUR
in
"HISTORY IS MADE AT NIGHT"
Released by United Artists
Plans open. 'Phone 20286.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017



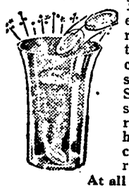
PROVE IT IN 5 MINUTES. Weak stomachs, and stomachs that "kick back" or that revolt even at the thought of food, usually are over-burdened with acid. Thousands of people suffer the acute pains of acid indigestion even when they eat only the simplest of foods.

This excess acidity is one of the greatest enemies that you, and the rest of the human race have to fight. But now

Alka-Seltzer

offers you a quick, easy way to get relief, relief so prompt, so pleasant and so complete that you will be amazed. Just one or two tablets of ALKA-SELTZER in a glass of water!

Your "stomach trouble," dizziness, heartburn, distress after eating, indigestion disappear with surprising rapidity.



It neutralizes the excess acid and corrects the cause of the trouble. But this is only half of the story. ALKA-SELTZER is also a safe, amazing pain reliever. And if you have a headache, a cold, neuralgia or rheumatic pains—Alka-Seltzer will positively stop the pain, and neutralize the excess acid that causes these common troubles, just as quickly as it relieves stomach distress.

You have never before used anything like ALKA-SELTZER, because nothing like it has ever been produced. Relieving pain and neutralizing excess acid is a two-fold accomplishment that is a triumph of modern science. It is guaranteed to satisfy or your money will be refunded.

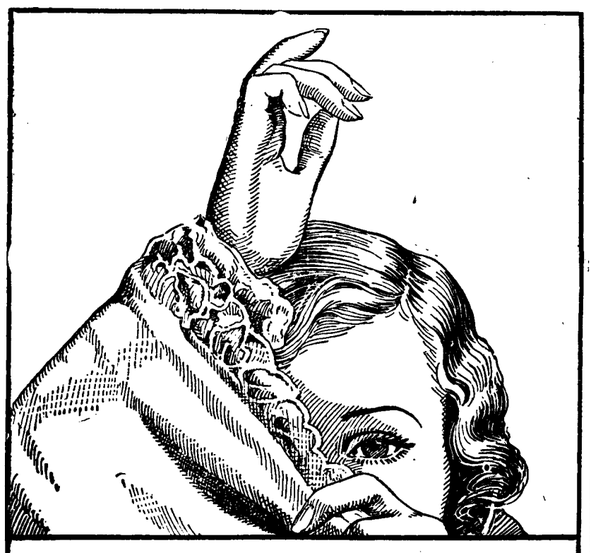
A SURVEYOR SAYS:

"I have always had a bad stomach. Before I found ALKA-SELTZER nothing relieved me, and I was forced to let my stomach troubles wear off gradually. Alka-Seltzer relieves me quickly. It is good—there is no getting around it."

ALKA-SELTZER is not a laxative so you can take it as often as you like without inconvenience.

At all Chemists in two convenient sizes. Try it today.

Sole Representatives for India, Burma and Ceylon:—
DODGE & SEYMOUR, LTD., 3, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.



Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?

Ah! I see you did

In this question and answer is the secret of her healthy gleaming white teeth. For not only does Macleans whiten teeth and make them glisten: it is germicidal, too, making mouth and gums healthy as well as clean. Follow her good example today. Invest in a tube of Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste. You'll enjoy its fine, refreshing flavour.

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

683

Bombay Still Sweltering

"But Monsoon" Bound To Come On June 12?

BOMBAY: Thursday.

When is the great south-western monsoon coming?

This is the question constantly, and now, daily asked by the citizens of Bombay.

Enquiries made with the weather expert at Colaba, to-day, indicate no hopeful signs of an early monsoon. As far as Bombay is concerned, the winds now blowing he explains are north-westerly and therefore have nothing to do with the real monsoon.

Dr. Ramanathan told a "Chronicle" Representative that there is no appreciable advance of the south-western winds blowing towards Malabar.

But old, superstitious people after a close, kaleidoscopic study of the stars in the sky, assert that the monsoon is bound to come on June 12.

An old woman who has seen more than sixty monsoons told a "Chronicle" Representative that "Oron"—a bright star in the sky and commonly known as the "Hunter's Star"—is making a fast approach to the "House of the Moon". This has been an undisputed indication—she maintains—of the advance of the monsoon, every year.

Exodus to Hills.

Exodus, in large numbers, to Mahableshwar and other hilly places continues. Employees of the various offices in the city are on a holiday fling.

Some of the residents of Bombay who have just returned from Mahableshwar complain that the weather here is more "sticky" than ever.

The only beneficiaries of this oppressive weather are the Railways and the vendors of cold-drinks, in street corners and public restaurants. They are reaping a rich harvest.

Enquiries from the weather expert indicate that the monsoon in the Arabian Sea is still weak. The north-westerly winds may blow but they are of little use, as far as the west coast is concerned.

Usually in the middle of April the Andaman Sea becomes stormy and, at the end of that month, monsoon accompanied with storms and floods bursts out in Bengal and Burma. About the third week of May, the second part of the monsoon is seen at Ceylon.

Then, sometimes, a conflict of wind movements begins. The north-westerly winds may blow but they fail to bring the real monsoon and as the south-western winds, wafting in the direction of the Arabian Sea towards Malabar, come in contact with the local atmospheric conditions, Bombay will be in the first flush of monsoon.

But it is now very unlikely, according to weather prophets, that it will break out before June 13 or June 14.

Not Different This Year.

The advent of monsoon in Bombay for the last six years does not hold out any hopes of any possibility of its coming earlier this year. On the following dates during the following years, the monsoon made its first appearance:

1930	June 9.
1931	June 13.
1932	June 16.
1933	June 20.
1934	June 13.
1935	June 17.
1936	June 14.

The following is the weather report for the last 24 hours till 8 a.m., to-day, recorded at the Colaba Observatory:

Maximum temperature: 92.1 degrees, that is one degree above normal.

Minimum temperature: 82.4, that is three degrees above normal.

Humidity in the air: 74 per cent. that is one per cent below normal.

ADVENTURERS' "SCOOP" IN CITY

Investors Swindled To Tune Of About Five Lakhs Of Rupees

A sensation of the first magnitude has been caused in local financial circles by the currency of an astounding tory of three men—

A Johannesburg Adventurer;

A local bandsman and

A local ex-bandsman of a Madras firm.

who like Brown, Jones and Robinson in the skit which appeared in "Punch", successfully posed as guides, philosophers and friends of the investors and swindled them to the extent of about Rs. 5 Lacs, using the Stock Exchange as their medium in Bombay.

The exploits of these three men who masqueraded as the city's financial advisers have staggered even veteran and renowned operators on the Local Stock Exchange, and with the publication of this story a storm of protest may again be raised against the laxity of the controlling body of the Exchange and their non-compliance of the rules.

PRINCIPAL CHARACTERS

The principal characters in this colossal fraud so easily perpetrated on a gullible public under the very nose of the authorities are:—

Jack Ryder—of Johannesburg now reported to be sun-bathing in Carolina.

Max Davidson—Ex-Bandsman of "Cris Beard's Orchestra, now on board S.S. "Conte Bicanomano" and G. Mitchell—Ex-employee of a Madras firm now a fellow passenger in the S.S. "Conte Biancanamo" which set sail from Bombay on Thursday May 27.

These three persons were the promoters and founders of the "Investors Advisory Bureau" Investment consultants: stock, share and Finance Brokers—(holding no card to enter the rings of any of the Stock and Share Exchanges in the city.)

LAVISHLY FURNISHED OFFICES

They operated in lavishly furnished offices, fitted with all the paraphernalia, of a big business and staffed by a bevy of lady typists and a number of assistants—in the Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, giving the outward appearance of "Gentlemen in affluent circumstances."

Anxious investors who called at the offices after May 28 were politely informed that the second and third of these financial experts were away from the city on an important financial mission in Trivandrum.

"When will they be back"?

"In a week's time, on Thursday June 3."!!

But alas!! Trivandrum is a long way from the route coursed by the s.s. "Conte Biancamano."

RUSHED OUT OF CITY

A representative of the "Chronicle" who was specially deputed to make inquiries made the startling discovery that a few minutes before the s.s. "Conte Biancamano" weighed in her anchor, three passengers whose names were not on the official list of passengers rushed up the gangway, all packed up and ready to bid farewell to India.

Their passports were found to be in order and their names were inserted in the police list in pencil, so great was the urgency and hurry. The names were:

"Davidson. M."

"Mitchell. G."

and the third that of a lady, with tickets booked straight through to Europe.

STORY OF RAMP

The story of this ramp on the Stock Exchange is soon told. It is just about an year and a half ago that Mr. Jack Ryder, arrived in this city as a prosperous Theatrical Agent looking for new blood and "fresh blooms" for his theatrical engagements.

The Police who got scent of his activities set their machinery in motion and have now in their possession a useful record of the activities of this gentleman.

IN HIGH SOCIETY ABROAD

While the machinery of the authorities was at work, Mr. Ryder popularly known as "Jack" got himself catapulted into the higher social circles of Bombay and there as an expert "Poker" Player soon relieved some of his hosts of a good portion of their wealth.

A chance meeting with Mr. Max Davidson, who had a fair knowledge of the Share and Stock Exchange—having worked temporarily with some Stock Brokers—gave Mr. Ryder theatrical Agent the long cherished hope of trying his fortunes on the Stock Exchange.

Just about this time there landed in Bombay Mr. G. Mitchell, a scot from Madras, who beautifully fitted into their scheme.

Here was an opportunity not to be missed. A few meetings in a fashionable restaurant over a few pegs of Whisky and the foundation was well and firmly laid to start in business as Investment Consultants, Stock, Share and Finance Brokers under the appropriate style of:—

INVESTORS ADVISORY BUREAU

Spacious apartments were hired in an imposing building and the addition of a large staff of lady typists and male assistants completed the paraphernalia that was needed to draw in the gullible investors.

BIG CONNECTIONS ESTABLISHED

The Bureau very soon established connections with the certain firms of outstanding fame operating in the Stock Exchange some of them members of the Board of Directors and as it would appear purchased and sold "script" on behalf of themselves, on account of their constituents from whom they had collected deposits and margins.

So successful were the results, that very soon a leaflet made its appearance in local commercial circles giving the Bureau's tips to the investors.

These were circulated far and wide—in Madras and in Calcutta as well as Western India. Inquiries poured into the luxuriously furnished and well-staffed office and the added fame of the important connections or mediums through which they were operating the local Stock Exchange, appears to have removed all misgivings in the minds of the prospective victims.

These invested readily on such "expert advice" and guidance, their savings and anxiously looked forward to the day of settlement.

INVESTORS DISILLUSIONED

To-day, these investors are disillusioned. Their guides, friends and philosophers have decamped in an Italian Boat.

Mr. Jack Ryder went first about a month ago and he is now reported, as far as inquiries go, to be "sun-bathing" in Carolina or—a sort of pre-established harmony with the Stock—Exchange operating in this city in gruelling summer heat—and is recuperating his lost vitality after so arduous an adventure.

The ultimate destination of Mr. Max Davidson and Mr. G. Mitchell is difficult to guess but easy to forecast under such peculiar circumstances.

Meanwhile the investors who have been it is alleged, duped may find some solace if they seek the assistance of the Criminal Investigation Department promptly to regain, if possible, their unpaid profits and undelivered scrip.

WINDSOR WEDDING FILMS

Will Bombay Be Deprived Of Pleasure Of Seeing Them?

Sad disappointment awaits film fans and others in the City in the news that while every week they are treated to hosts of "newsreels" they will be deprived of the pleasure of seeing on the screen the wedding of the modern "Helen of Troy" with one who, until recently, was "Prince Charming".

Several rumours have been afloat of official pressure being brought to bear on the managers of theatres and distributors of films not to screen films of the Windsor wedding in the City.

One such was to the effect that the Police Commissioner conferred last week with certain film managers and advised them not to have anything to do with the wedding film.

"Chronicle" enquiries however, show that there is not much truth in this story.

It is now understood that the London managers of the British theatres in the City had informed their agents here not to screen the film in any circumstances, even in the event of their receiving the film in Bombay.

AMRITSAR DAY MEETING CANCELLED

The meeting which was announced to be held to-day (Thursday) under the auspices of the All-India Students' Federation to celebrate the Amritsar day has been cancelled due to riot situation in the City and the promulgation of Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

On behalf of the students of Bombay the Federation has sent the following message to Khalsa College Colleagues:—

"We sympathise with them in their brave struggle and we strongly deprecate the attitude of the College authorities in resorting to the assistance of the bureaucracy in calling magistrates and the Police instead of negotiating with the leaders of the student movement there and arriving at an amicable settlement. We extend to the students of Amritsar our warmest support."

LATE RAO BAHADUR RAJWADKER

(From A Correspondent.)

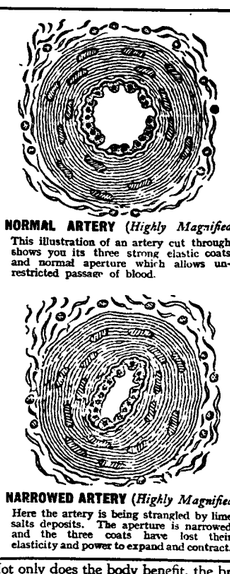
A largely attended public meeting was held at Lower Colaba, on Sunday last, under the presidentship of Meherban Bhaskerrao Jadhav, for the purpose of sending a message of thanks to the Municipal Commissioner and the members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for their being good enough to give a new name to the Street in the locality which had hitherto been known as the Gun Carriage Street, namely, "The Rajwadker Street." To perpetuate the memory of the late Rao Bahadur Harischandra Vishram Rajwadker, J.P., in recognition of his long and varied services to them by way of opening the Co-operative Credit Society and similar institutions of public utility.

WHY LET A *Narrowed Tube* ROB YOU OF *Youth!*

(AND EVENTUALLY LIFE ITSELF!)

Study these pictures and learn the real cause of

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE



NORMAL ARTERY (*Highly Magnified*)
This illustration of an artery cut through shows you its three strong elastic coats and normal aperture which allows unrestricted passage of blood.

NARROWED ARTERY (*Highly Magnified*)
Here the artery is being strangled by lime salts deposits. The aperture is narrowed and the three coats have lost their elasticity and power to expand and contract.

Supposing you had a small hand-pump with a piece of rubber tubing attached. The flow of water would be normal while the tubing was normal. But supposing you pressed the tubing a little. What would happen? Naturally a greater effort would be required to pump the water through the narrowed tube. And you would become fatigued sooner. Now an artery is rather like a bit of rubber tubing. Its job is to convey new blood to all the vital body cells. The heart is the human pump. It has to force this life-giving blood through the arteries. If the tubing (or arteries) is narrowed in some way, the heart must work harder to force the blood through. This leads to heart weakness and ends in heart-failure.

How do Arteries become Narrowed?

About the age of 40, though often before, lime salts deposits in the arteries render them narrow and brittle—just like perished rubber tubing. The proper flow of blood is restricted. The body cells are deprived of full nourishment. The over-worked heart is weakened. Vigour and interest in daily affairs are lost and Premature Old Age overtakes the sufferer. This disorder is High Blood Pressure. It has nothing to do with "too much blood" or "blood that is too rich."

The Wonderful Power of 'Phyllosan' Tablets.

What are 'Phyllosan' Tablets? The chief constituent of 'Phyllosan' Tablets is a vegetable extract described by eminent scientists as being "The Most Wonderful Substance in our World." It supplies a vitalizing, rejuvenating substance upon which every living thing on this earth depends. Dr. Buergi, M.D., of Berne University, Switzerland, under whose personal supervision 'Phyllosan' Tablets are made, spent 15 years critical research before he succeeded in isolating this wonderful substance without detriment to its vitalizing power. This substance takes the carbon, nitrogen, salts and water absorbed by the plants and under the influence of sunlight, TRANSFORMS THEM INTO LIVING MATERIAL STORED WITH VITAL ENERGY.

'Phyllosan' Tablets increase all your Physical and Vital Forces, irrespective of Age.

When 'Phyllosan' Tablets are taken they immediately begin the good work of renewing and re-invigorating every body cell; clear away the lime salts deposits that are choking the arteries and fortify the heart. Each day during the treatment sees new vigour and a new outlook on life.

Not only does the body benefit, the brain too, becomes clearer and more active:

Do 'Phyllosan' Tablets act Quickly?

Abundant evidence is available to prove that 'Phyllosan' Tablets are amazingly quick in effect as well as amazingly efficacious. It has been proved conclusively that 'Phyllosan' Tablets renew the blood stream WITHIN 14 DAYS. A typical case published in the *Swiss Medical Weekly* concerned a man 51 years of age suffering with severe blood-pressure. After ONE MONTH of 'Phyllosan' Tablets, blood pressure dropped to nearly normal, while heart symptoms, difficult breathing, and giddiness vanished entirely.

Some Wonderful Tributes.

Benefit in 3 Days.

"I got a small bottle on Tuesday and by Friday following I could feel the benefit."—H.V.

Pain vanishes after HALF a Bottle.

"Before I had used half a bottle all pain and dizziness had left me."—W.L.

Thought she was going to die.

"I was so ill with syncope of the heart I never thought to live. Now after only 6 days taking the tablets I feel well, young and strong."—E.B.

Important.

'Phyllosan' Tablets are perfectly harmless and can be taken by the youngest and most delicate persons with complete confidence. 'Phyllosan' Tablets contain neither drugs nor glands nor animal extracts, and in their preparation are untouched by hand throughout.

'PHYLLOSAN' TABLETS Regd.

(*Pronounced FIL-O-SAN*)

Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK If you are over 40 (or under) send for that most interesting and valuable book—"Revitalization and Rejuvenation"—free on request.

Write for Booklet to: J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, or 29, Bentick Street, Calcutta, Mark envelope clearly: PHYLLOSAN MEDICAL DEPT.

Registered Trade Mark "Phyllosan" is the property and denotes the product of Natural Chemicals Ltd., London.

NEW CARS STAY NEW OLD CARS LOOK NEW

Pullman Polish protects the original factory finish and Pullman Cleaner removes spots and stains.

PULLMAN POLISH & CLEANER

Cleaner—Rs. 1-4 per tin of 13 oz.
Polish—Rs. 1-4 per tin of 7 oz.

Special Discounts to Trade.

EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES RANE LTD.,
New Queen's Road, BOMBAY. Proprietors.
Offices at: CALCUTTA, DELHI & SECUNDERABAD.

Gonorrhoea Cured

OLD or NEW—Cured Guaranteedly.—Medicine charges on cure. Correspondence not invited—visit personally. Time: 9 to 12 A.M. & 5 P.M. to 9 P.M. SUNDAY: 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. only.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.) Sandhurst Road,
Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

Mysore Durbar's Claim Against Corporation

Standing Committee Sanctions Additional Budget Grant

A letter from the Municipal Commissioner requesting the Municipal Standing Committee to waive their claim of interest for four days from the Collector of Bombay, as he went by default to pay the compensation for the resumption of a plot of land admeasuring 11,816 sq. yards for Radium Institute at Parel Estate, was approved at a meeting of the Standing Committee on Wednesday.

The Corporation by its resolution on September 1935 sanctioned the resumption of the plot for being sold to the Trustees of Sir Dorab Tata for a Radium Institute and the acceptance of compensation at Rs. 12 per sq yard.

The Collector of Bombay gave his award on January 25, 1937, and fixed February 1 for taking over possession of the land from the Municipality and for payment of the compensation amounting to Rs. 1,41,792.

RECEIVED LATE.

Possession was handed over to the Collector on the day fixed, but the amount of compensation could not be paid by him on that day. Commissioner states in his letter, after setting out the above mentioned facts, as it had not been received from the Accountant General till February 5, 1937 and so interest thereon was claimed from the Collector.

The Commissioner, however, now requests that the claim should be waived, since the Trustees of Sir Dorab Tata Trust had not actually taken charge of the land upto the day of payment, February 5.

Another letter from the Municipal Commissioner requesting the sanction for an additional Budget grant of Rs. 3,148 from Surplus Cash Balance to meet the claims preferred by the Mysore Durbar for damage to their car, and by the B.E.S.T. Co. Ltd., for damage to one of their aerial mains poles situated at Walkeshwar Road, caused by a Municipal motor lorry was also considered at the meeting.

Mr. I. H. Taunton, the Municipal Commissioner, pointed out that the committee had already sanctioned the amount and it was only to be debited from one account to another. He further stated that lorry driver had been convicted as result of the damage last year.

The committee sanctioned the amount.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY: Thursday.

The Court-room of the Chief Presidency Magistrate was packed this morning when judgment was delivered in the sensational case of the kidnapping of a minor Anglo-Indian girl.

"I think that confinement of the accused in jail might ruin all chances of the possibility of accused waking some amends by marrying the girl should the parents choos to alter their decision," said Sir Hormusdiar Dastur when he sentenced Victor Raymond alias Abdul Gafoor (26) a Christian convert, to pay a fine of Rs. 550 or in default to undergo six months' rigoorus imprisonment for having kidnapped a minor Anglo-Indian girl from the custody of her mother.

"It is only the condition of the girl and the child that may be born to her," the Magistrate observed, "that prevents me from inflicting the sentence of imprisonment on the accused.

"All the same the accused in my opinion acted in a manner which cannot be condemned too severely. He knew that the mother did not like his meeting the daughter and yet he not only meets her but takes a very mean advantage of her youth and innocence."

Mr. C. B. Velker appeared for the prosecution. Mr. J. Kanga with Mr. Joachim Alva defended the accused.

Lalprasad Janki and Jankisingh Harnandansingh, whose exploits at the Santa-Cruz Railway Station on a certain afternoon last year, which ended in their assaulting the Ticket-Collector and their subsequent arrests, were published exclusively in the "Chronicle," have now been both found guilty by the First Class Magistrate of Bandra and sentenced.

TICKET COLLECTOR ASSAULTED

The disturbance caused some months ago at Santa Cruz Station when an altercation between a ticket collector and some bhayas led to a regular free fight, was recalled in the court of Mr. V. N. Pradhan, First Class Magistrate of Bandra, when two bhayas, Lalaprasad Janki and Jankisingh Harnandansingh, were placed on a charge of causing grievous hurt.

It will be recalled that the ticket collector, Bomanshaw C. Pardiwalla, wanted to inspect the ticket or the pass of the first accused. An altercation followed and the bhayas were alleged to have assaulted the ticket collector. There was a fracture of a finger of the ticket collector, who was also hurt on the head, the second accused being alleged to have attacked him with the milk pot he had in his hand.

There were two charges against the accused. It appears that Bomanshaw had to be treated in the hospital for a month.

Both Accused Convicted.

The magistrate convicted both the accused. He sentenced Lalaprasad Janki to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 20, in default one month's further rigorous imprisonment on the first charge, and a fine of Rs. 20, in default 15 days' jail on the second charge. Harnandansingh was fined Rs. 30, in default one month's rigorous imprisonmen otn the first charge and Rs. 20, in default 15 days' imprisonment on the second charge.

The bhayas had brought the countercharge against the ticket collector alleging that the latter had attacked them with the ticket punch and pointing out that they had several injuries.

The magistrate, after reviewing the evidence, was of the opinion that the injuries to the accused must have been caused when they tried to run away after having assaulted the ticket collector. The two men were pursued and caught a little distance from the station. He therefore acquitted the ticket collector.

Communal tension in the city was advanced as a ground for remand into police custody for 12 days, by the Bhoiwada police in placing Ram Kharak, Shio Rattan and Abdul Majid Aliya Rajak on charges of theft before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Bhoiwada, to-day.

It appears the accused came to Bombay recently in search of a job and were given food and shelter by Ebrahim Abdul Rajak, a cotton-waste merchant with a "Peddi" at Supari Baugh Road.

They were subsequently alleged to have committed theft of Government currency notes of the value of Rs. 700.

They were arrested last night and application for remand into custody was granted by the Magistrate to-day.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of a girl named Belibai Tukaram, (6), residing at DeLisle Road.

It was stated that, on Sunday at about 4-15 p.m. the girl's father was seated on the footpath of Chor Wadi selling vegetables. The girl went playfully to the footpath on the other side of the street. She ran across the street to come back to her father when she was knocked down by a motor lorry, which appeared to be going to Byculla side. The driver stopped at some distance. The lorry driver had not blown his horn.

The girl was removed to J. J. Hospital where she died this morning.

The inquest was adjourned for police inquiry to the 10th June.

Death was caused by kerosene oil poisoning which the deceased a child of two, had inadvertently swallowed, was the verdict returned by the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at an inquest held on Candolina Saldanha (2), residing with her parents at Chira Bazaar.

Modish Complexions

Yes, complexions are worn au naturelle—but this does not mean that you display them in their morning glory, fresh from the bath tub! Make-Up is less artificial, follows natural colouring and aims to achieve a natural effect of youthful loveliness. So away with sallow skins, banish your blatant rouges and lipsticks, you've got to look young and beautiful. And how are you to do it? Get an ounce or two of Mercolized Wax from your chemist and apply a little nightly. While you sleep this oxygenated wax will gently and imperceptibly absorb the discoloured outer skin with its wrinkles and blemishes, revealing the fresh, flawless complexion now concealed beneath. Try a ten-day treatment if you would see your complexion at its best.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

ANDHERI-PARLE BATTLE

Question Of Primary Schools Grant

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI: Wednesday.

The claim of the District Local Board for a sum of Rs. 34,000 due from the Vile Parle Municipality as its contribution in respect of certain primary schools at Andheri for the year 1935-36, 1936-37 and 1937-38 and a letter from the District Local Board threatening legal action if the claim was not immediately settled, was considered by the Vile Parle Municipal Board at its meeting held to-day, and as a section of the House was of the opinion that the Municipality was not legally bound to pay this sum in view of those schools not having been recognised by the Government, the subject was referred to the Legal Adviser for his opinion.

The Municipality accorded its support to the Bombay Cabinet's scheme of compulsory primary education by passing a resolution declaring therein that it was prepared to pay half the Government's contribution towards primary education in the Municipal area provided the District Local Board was allowed to act as the local authority for the purpose.

NALA NUISANCE AT ANDHERI

(From A Correspondent)

A meeting of the residents of Bhardawadi and Rambag at Andheri was held last Friday to protest against the continued nuisance of treating the natural water course (Nala) an ordinary drain, and resolutions were passed protesting against the indifferent attitude of the Vile Parle Municipality in this respect.

It was further resolved to send copies of the resolutions to the Collector and the Commissioner as well.

PUNJAB GOVT'S NEW IRRIGATION SCHEME

700,000 Acres To Get Benefit Of Haveli Project

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 2.

Preliminary work has started on what is known as the Haveli Project estimated to cost over five crores and designed to provide perennial irrigation to the gross area about 700,000 acres and in addition, non-perennial irrigation to about 880,000 acres of land in Punjab. About five and half lakhs is expected to be spent on the project by the end of the present year. The whole project and the proposed expenditure on it this year will be placed before the forthcoming session of the Punjab Legislative Assembly and the Government is confident that obvious advantages of scheme will secure for it full approval of Legislature.

CARTMAN KILLED

Accident On B. B. Railway

BOMBAY, June 3.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Bulsar, B. B. Railway, wires as follows:—

At about 15 hours on June 2 a bullock cart was knocked down at mile 72|4 between Khanbhara and Chinchpada by the engine of 24 up passenger train.

The cartman was killed and another person riding on the cart was seriously injured.—A.P.

11 Coolies Die Of Cholera On Board Ship

PENANG, June 3.

Eleven coolies out of 2,000 aboard the "Elenga" proceeding from Negapatam to Penang have died of cholera. Five other cases were reported on the vessels arrival.—Reuter.

Deceptive Device To Increase Revenue!

(Continued from page 12)

in land revenue amounting in all to 24 lakhs, out of a total of about 400 lakhs. What a splendid remission! It does not even amount to one anna in a rupee! And who is going to benefit from these remissions! What is going to happen to the ten lakhs of peasants, whose holdings are below five acres! Will they receive any special remission? Will the poor cultivators, whose annual income does not exceed Rs. 100 and who have still to pay a good sum for land revenue get any exemption from taxation? Not at all. So all that is vaunted land revenue reform amounts to is a uniform cut of about 5 per cent. How great! And to make up for these remissions, we have to find out other sources of taxation.

NET RESULT OF IT.

Similarly about the additional 41 lakhs to be spent on primary education under a system which the Report of the Department itself shows, are going to be wasted. The prime need is to reorganise the whole system of education. The extravagance of the present administration, the want of co-ordination between the products of the system and the needs of the community and the absence of all relation between present day primary education and development of rural life are matters which demand immediate attention. To tackle the problem of education without reorganising the whole system is misdirected endeavour. The net result of the proposed expenditure can only be to increase jobbery and corruption with out in any way contributing to the real advancement of education among the people.

BUREAUCRACY IN FIX

However, I will not waste your time here by going into further details about the entirely deceptive nature of this paper programme, which the Interim Ministers know they will have neither the opportunity nor the means of implementing. The present political situation is such that the bureaucracy find themselves in a fix, on the horns of a dilemma. They dare not dissolve the Legislatures because they know very well that the Congress which has a strong hold over the mass-mind will be returned in much larger numbers. They do not like the prospect of admitting defeat and proclaiming to the world that the constitutional machinery was crumbled down at the first touch of Congress; and they know that their unconstitutional device of forming Interim Ministries is not going to help them after the Legislatures meet.

LET US DO THE TASK.

In the meantime, we need not trouble our heads over the difficulties which Government have created for themselves; but knowing as we do, that our political salvation lies in our own hands, let us apply ourselves zealously to the task of re-organising ourselves and preparing ourselves for further struggles which are inevitable. We must have at least one Congress-worker in the smallest village and a net-work of Ashrams or centres of activity in each important town. We must utilise the large numbers of educated unemployed for the work of serving the villagers and taking our political ideas to the door of the people. All this will require a great deal of money and men and energy.

IMMEDIATE PROGRAMME.

The constructive programme of the Congress including the use of Khaddar to the exclusion of Mill cloth, the local production of Khaddar in villages and handspinning and hand-weaving, the promotion of communal unity by collective and individual effort and the eradication of the evil of untouchability in every town have been enjoined upon you as your immediate task by the Working Committee at Allahabad. Parliamentary activity, we are reminded, again, is but a minor part of the national programme and Swaraj can only be achieved by sustained effort by every Congressmen and Congress woman in carrying out the programmes outside the Legislature as laid down from time to time. Our workers must also take up the work of improving village sanitation by personal service, of spreading literacy and adult education, of promoting knowledge of cottage industries according to local conditions.

ALL EYES ON GUJARAT.

I have not so far dealt with your local and peculiar problems for the simple reason that I am not familiar with them. Conditions differ in North and South Dascroi. The problems of insufficient irrigation, heavy assessment, falling prices, and growing poverty resulting in about 16,000 acres of land being allowed to lie fallow since the last revenue settlement must engage your serious attention, I can only say if that is any solace to you, that during my extended tour in some of the Districts in the Deccan, I found that conditions were even worse there. The Faizpur Congress has placed before the Country their tentative Agrarian programme. We must acquire the necessary strength to implement it. It is no use relying on other people. You must resolve to apply yourselves with a will to the gigantic task, which is ahead of you. I am sure in the course of a few years, you will find a great change. The great awakening which has come over the sleeping millions of our vast Country is no-where more visible than it is in Gujarat and all eyes are turned to Mahatma Gandhi and to you for guidance in the next step in our great march towards Swaraj.—A. P.

"CONGRESS DEMAND SATISFIED"

U. P. Premier Ready To Make Room For Them

PATNA, June 3.

That there is no difference between a Governor demanding the resignation of his ministers and dismissing them was the opinion of the Nawab of Chhatari, the U.P. Premier, expressed to the Associated Press in an interview here regarding Mr. Gandhi's latest statement.

The Nawab was 'en route' to Aligarh from Ranchi.

"Lord Zetland's statement", he said, "satisfied the Congress demand, and they should now accept office. We are ready to make room for them".

The U. P. Assembly, added the Nawab, would meet at the end of July or early in August.—A.P.

OPPORTUNITY TO END IMPASSE

MADRAS, June 3.

With reference to the recent statements of Lord Zetland and Gandhiji, Sir Mahomed Usman, former acting Governor of Madras, interviewed by the Associated Press said "I am glad that we have reached a stage when both Lord Zetland and Gandhiji are anxious that the Congress should accept office. I am particularly delighted that Gandhiji wants to prevent bitterness and hatred between Great Britain and India. There is now a capital opportunity to end the impasse".

SANITARY OFFICER'S DEATH MYSTERY

MORADABAD, June 3.

The death took place under tragic circumstances of Mr. Shyam Narain Tandon of Shahabad, who was the Sanitary Inspector of the District Board, Hardoi.

He was returning by train with a wedding party from Khatauli District, Muzaffarnagar. He complained of internal pain, and later his condition worsened. From Amroha, a telegram was sent to Station Master at Moradabad requesting him to have medical aid ready when the train arrived. By the time the train reached Moradabad, however, Mr. Tandon had already died.

The body will be cremated here as soon as the relatives arrive.—A.P.

Alleged Smugglers Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

COCHIN, (By Mail).

The Travancore Excise authorities arrested fifteen people from Surat, on a charge of smuggling beedi tobacco.

The alleged smugglers belonged to a party of 40 electricians from Surat who were on their way to Colombo in connection with a big electric work there.

RESTRICTIONS ON MAHOMED ALLYS NOT COMPLETELY WITHDRAWN

Retaliatory Boycott Advocated, In Case Italian Govt. Is Adamant

BOMBAY, June 3.

Mr. Mahomedally Allabux, M.L.A., Secretary, All-India Muslim Federation, Bombay, has issued the following statement to the Press in connection with the Italian Government's treatment towards the Indian Business House in Abyssinia:—

The Italian Government's treatment towards the Indian Business House in Abyssinia is most unjust and reasonable time to dispose of the Press had been given to understand that the Italian Government undertook to afford all necessary facilities, full liberty and reasonable tome to dispose off their goods and properties, due to a representation made by His Majesty's Government. But we are in a position to say that Messrs. Mahomedally and Co. did not get permit to export products of Abyssinia such as coffee, hides, bees, wax, skins, etc., of which they have a very large stock valuing lakhs of rupees. Neither are they allowed to send out their huge deposits which are lying with the Italian Government bank. They are not permitted to send out of Abyssinia the proceeds of their merchandise Restrictions have not been withdrawn from their way of disposing off their landed properties and industrial enterprises which are valued at some millions of rupees.

From this, the British Government and the people of India must know the Italian Government's methods Therefore the British Government should make it quite clear, to the public of India as to what facilities the Italian Government have promised to Messrs Mahomedally and Co. Also it is quite essential for the British Government and the Government of India to watch closely if the Italian Government have honestly fulfilled their assurance.

RETALIATORY BOYCOTT.

At the same time the Indian National Congress, the All-India Muslim League, the Indian Chambers of Commerce, etc., should start moving in the right direction for the protection of the interests of Indians and India's honour.

In case the Italian Government prove adamant, retaliatory measures should at once be taken and to begin with, Italian goods should be thoroughly boycotted throughout the length and breadth of India.—United Press.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

P.M.

7-45 Big Ben. 'The Oaks'. 8-0 Orchestral Music. 8-15 A Recital by Beatric Ainsworth. 8-30 Keep It Clean. 9-0 An Organ Recital. 9-25 A Recital by Olive Mckay (Contralto) 9-40 The News and Announcements. 10-5 Reginald King and his Orchestra.

Delhi Programme

A.M.

7-0 Recitation from the Quran-I-Sharif. (Text and Translation). 7-15 Naat. By Afzal and Aziz. 7-25 Achhan Bai. 7-45 Deshkar on Sitar and Sarangi. 7-55 Shiv Dayal Batish. 8-25 Achhan Bai, Ghazals. 8-40 1st News (Hindustani). 8-50 1st News (English).

P.M.

6-30 Naghmahae Raqs on Sarangi, Violin and Sitar. 6-40 Qawwali. By Aziz and Party. 7-0 Shiv Dayal Batish. 7-30 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates and Time Signal at 8-0 p.m.) 8-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Letters from Listeners." 8-30 AIR Orchestra. 8-40 Achhan Bai. 9-0 Duets Shiv Dayal Batish and Achhan Bai. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English) "The Way it is Done." No. 5. Rupees, annas and pies. By H. Clinch. 10-0 "An Hour of Dance Music." Astoria Sextett. Leader: Tarry Langham.

Bombay Programme

A.M.

8-30 Recitations from Quran-I-Sharif. Moulvi Gulam Mohomed Kamar. 8-45 Hindustani Songs. Vilayat Begum. (With the VUB Orchestra.) 9-15 Song Celestial.

Noon.

12-0 A selection of Indian Records.

P.M.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. Light Orchestral Programme. 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 "Thumri." A G Damle. 6-15 Talk (Gujerati): "My Travels in South India." No. 1. By P. D. Upadhyaya. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. 7-30 Light Music. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 "Behind the Gateway." By Alastair MacRae. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Dance Music. 10-0 Edwin Klein and his Continental Sextette.

JINNAH'S PLANS FOR UPLIFT OF MUSLIM MASSES

Appeal For Contributions To Central Fund To Carry On Propaganda Through Press

BOMBAY, June 3.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League has issued the following appeal to Muslims:—

"For the uplift and advancement of Mussalmans and working for their welfare, much work remains to be done in political, economic and social spheres of life by establishing different centres in India for supplying up to date political and economic information and knowledge and establishing relief centres to aid and assist poor Mussalmans in different parts of India. It is also necessary to have an independent Press for giving advanced political views to Mussalmans by publishing a weekly or daily paper both in English and Urdu, in order to contradict false and malicious propaganda which is carried on in different places by prejudicial and interested parties in India.

For this purpose a few prominent and patriotic Mussalmans of U. P., who at present desire to remain anonymous have placed in my hands the large sum of Rs. 50,000 for the advancement of Muslim cause and interests in general and for protection of political rights of the Mussalmans in particular. The object mentioned above and many other similar works require very large amounts and sister communities in India have collected large funds amounting to lakhs of rupees with an organisation extending all over India. For the protection and safeguards of Muslim rights and interests, it is also necessary that a well-organised body should be formed with large funds at its disposal to look after the interests of Mussalmans of India through press and public propaganda and by the establishment of different and useful institutions which can help, assist and guide them.

Many useful and valuable suggestions from prominent men all over India have been received by me from time to time but to carry them out large funds are required. I, therefore, appeal to the Mussalmans all over India to give me such support as they can to carry out the policy and programme which I am pursuing and to send me direct their contributions so that a central fund can be established from which all the activities for the betterment and uplift of Mussalmans in general may be started, supported and followed with success and continuity.

Any contribution will be received with thanks. My address: Little Gibbs Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay."—A.P.

A Cross Constipated Child needs 'California Syrup of Figs' —the safe Fruit Laxative.

MOTHER! No matter what ails your little one — be it a stuffy cold, sore throat, diarrhoea or stomach-ache, the first treatment should always be a thorough internal cleansing.

Give a teaspoonful of 'California Syrup of Figs' immediately. Children simply love its delicious flavour and its unfailing action is gentle and entirely natural. In a few hours the little system will be thoroughly cleared and you will once again have a healthy happy child.

A child will not take the time from play to empty the bowels and as a result develops a sluggish liver and disordered stomach. To remedy this and cleanse and regulate the child's whole system, doctors and nurses the world over recommend a regular weekly dose of 'California Syrup of Figs'—the Safe Fruit Laxative.

'California Syrup of Figs' is sold by all chemists and bazars. Be sure to emphasize the word 'California' when buying, and no mistake will be made.

California Syrup of Figs
NATURE'S OWN LAXATIVE

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu: Vaishak Vad 10, 1993
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 24, 1305
Parsi: Deh 2, 1306
Hightide: 7-34 19-19
Lowtide 1-17 13-22
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 13m

Saturday, June 5.

S. S. Mongolia with mails sails at 1 p.m.
Matriculation Examination results.
Intermediate Arts Examination Results 3 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer Clan Macindoe left London on Tuesday evening.

SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

A resolution was passed at a special meeting of the Managing Committee of the Silk Merchants' Association held on Thursday expressing sense of sorrow and to close the market to-day on account of the sad death of Seth Ramlal of Messrs. Kundanmal Ramlal, a member of the Association.

KANARA STUDENTS', UNION, BOMBAY

At the third annual general meeting of the above Union, held on last Sunday the following were elected as office-bearers:—

Mr. S. N. Shetti, President; Mr. B. Gopal, Vice-President; Mr. H. N. Kotian and Mr. T. P. Sanil, Jt. Hon. Secretaries; Mr. H. R. Anchan and Mr. B. N. Rao, Jt. Hon. Treasurers.

MATUNGA LABOUR CAMP TENANTS' COMMITTEE

A general meeting of the tenants of the New Matunga Municipal Labour Camp, was held on 25th May, under the auspices of the Tenants' Committee. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Hivale, Salvi, Pagare and Nikam. The following business was transacted:—

(1) The reply of the Municipal Commissioner to the demands put forth by the Tenants' Committee was read and explained.

(2) A resolution mourning the sad and premature death of Com. J. Adhikari was passed.

(3) In view of the fact that the annual celebrations of the establishment of the Tenants' Committee were closely approaching, it was decided to start a campaign for enrolment of members on the basis of quarterly subscriptions.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
CAPITOL—"The Rain Makers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"It's You I Want" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Love from a Stranger" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Laheri Lala" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Journey's End" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pratibha" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Maid of Salem" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Laurel and Hardy Comedy" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"On the Avenue" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST-END—"Insaf" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

OLYMPIC TEAM RECEPTION COMMITTEE

The adjourned meeting of the Olympic Team Reception Committee will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 9 p.m. in The Hind-Mata Seva Mandal's Hall, Hind-Mata Lane, Chinchpokli.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered superscribed mails for Singapore, and Japan per s.s. 'Victoria Maru' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m, respectively on Friday the 4th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. 'Incomati' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 5th instant and 6-30 p.m. on Sunday the 6th instant respectively.

SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY

The eleventh annual general body meeting of the South Indian Association, Bombay, will be held in its premises at Sukh Nivas, Matunga, (G. I. P.) on Sunday the 13th instant at 9 a.m. (S.T.) to adopt the annual report and the audited statement of accounts for the year 1936-37 and to elect new office bearers for the ensuing year.

11 PERSONS SENTENCED

Sequel To Gambling Raid

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Eleven accused who were arrested at Nana's Chowk on 18th December last in spectacular raid carried out by Deputy Inspector N. A. Sawant of the Prevention of Gambling Squad were found guilty and were sentenced by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to varying terms under the provisions of the Gambling Act.

Altogether 15 persons were arrested during the raid and cash including marked coins was seized at the time.

Three of the accused are absconding and one was acquitted for want of evidence.

The principal accused Mulji Murarji was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine or in default to one month's further imprisonment on a charge of conducting a gaming house.

Vallabhdas Kanji who was arrested in a subsequent raid in Nana's Chowk was sentenced on a charge of being present in a common gaming house, to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

In the room 1,000 Sutta chits and cash of Rs. 35-4-0 were found. The rest of the accused were sentenced to fines ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 or in default to one week's rigorous imprisonment.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.
SEYMOUR HICKS
IN THE BRILLIANT FARCE
"IT'S YOU I WANT"
Based on the famous stage success

use POWDER
TO CLEAN YOUR TEETH

Cleans twice as well as toothpaste
Cannot scratch, or injure the softest enamel
Outlasts toothpaste 2 to 1

Do as the Dentist Does

THERE is nothing known that will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white—as POWDER.

That is why the dentist, when cleaning your teeth, as you know—always uses powder.

As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER

—just naturally cleans best.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties. This is more than twice the cleansing properties of tooth paste. It therefore lasts twice as long.

Even as a neutralizer in acid mouth conditions, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.

Dr. LYON'S TOOTH POWDER
America's Biggest-Selling Dentifrice

Mangoes For Maharaja By Air

Air Services Of India 'Plane Leaves On Its Second Flight

The Air Services of India's plane left Juhu Aerodrome on Thursday morning on its second flight at 7-7 a.m. the delay being due to the fact that owing to the Curfew Order in the City, conveyance was not available for the pilot earlier.

Amongst the passengers in today's flight there was a Gujerati lady going to meet her parents at Bhavnagar. It is understood that she landed at Bhavnagar exactly at 8-45 a.m. and was greeted by her people at breakfast with them.

There was a big consignment of mangoes sent to Their Highnesses, the Maharaja Saheb of Bhavnagar, Jamnagar and Porbandar.

The plane is scheduled to arrive in Juhu exactly at about 7 p.m.

The approximate timings for the incoming and outgoing planes:—

OUTGOING

Leave Bombay	at	7-00 a.m.
" Bhavnagar	at	9-00 "
" Rajkot	at	10-00 "
" Jamnagar	at	10-35 "
Arrival at Bhavnagar		8-30 a.m.
" " Rajkot		9-45 "
" " Jamnagar		10-25 "
" " Porbandar		11-00 "

INCOMING

Leave Porbandar	at	3-00 p.m.
" Jamnagar	at	3-35 "
" Rajkot	at	4-15 "
" Bhavnagar	at	5-30 "
Arrival at Jamnagar		3-25 p.m.
" " Rajkot		4-00 "
" " Bhavnagar		5-00 "
" " Bombay		7-00 "

PLACES OF PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

The Commissioner of Police with the previous sanction of the Governor of Bombay, has amended the Rules for Places of Public Amusement in the City of Bombay, 1914, published in the Bombay Government Gazette, issued on Thursday, as follows:—

"The roof over the stage shall be of fire-resisting material and shall be provided with a lantern light or lights at the back thereof equal at the base to one-sixth of the area of the stage. Such lantern light or lights shall be glazed at the sides with sheet glass not more than one-twelfth of an inch in thickness and shall be capable of being opened to an extent equal at least to the superficial area required at the base of the lantern light. The sashes shall be bottom hung to open outwards, shall be of a type that cannot be rendered inoperative by warping or settlement or by dirt, and shall be capable of being opened by the cutting of a cord and/or by the fusing of a link. Such cord shall be brought down to the stage to a position near the safety curtain release and shall be suitably indicated".

ABOLISH 'LINE SYSTEM'

SYLHET, June 3.

Mr. Abdul Matin Choudhary, M.L.A. (Assam) has given notice of the following resolution to be moved in the Assam Legislative Assembly:—

"This Assembly recommends to the Government of Assam that the "Line System" which is being maintained in some districts of Assam Valley in order to confine settlement of land the immigrants in areas be forthwith abolished."

It may be recalled that the Assam Government recently passed orders introducing what is "Line System" which demarcates a line upto which non-Assamese immigrants can settle but not beyond it. It is stated that a large number of Hindus and Muslims have recently come from East-Bengal and are found stranded in Novgong and other Districts of Assam Valley being unable to purchase land and settle."—United Press

Mr. Ishverray Narbheram Pandya, President-elect of the 2nd conference of the Akhil Bharat Varshiya Audichya Brahma Samaj to be held at Gojaria (North Gujarat) on the 6th, 7th and 8th inst. Mr. Pandya who is Asst. Commissioner, Incometax, Bombay, has rendered great service to his community in the field of education and social reform. He had also for several years been the treasurer of the Samaj.

STRIKE IN CITY MILL

Protest Against Two-Sides System

BOMBAY, June 3.

Two thousand workers in the weaving department of the Phoenix Mill in Fergusson Road, Bombay, have gone on strike since Tuesday as a sequel to a dispute in connection with the introduction of Two-sides system by its management. Under this system one worker is required to attend two machines at a time.

The strike committee of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) is conducting the strike.—United Press.

Tried To Save Coolies And Got Burnt

60-Year-Old Varnish Manufacturer Succumbs To Injuries

In his attempt to save the coolies, whose clothes had caught fire, Raising Mouji, an old varnish manufacturer of 60, got severely burnt and died in the Hospital.

A verdict of death due to serve burns accidentally sustained was passed at the inquest held to-day.

It is stated that Raising had a varnish factory at Ripon Road and on Monday, while two coolies were boiling varnish on the furnace, their clothes caught fire. The old man, while trying to put down the fire, got seriously burnt. He was removed to J.J. Hospital and from there to Harkissondas Hospital, where he died.

ARRIVAL OF ENGLISH MAIL BOAT

The P. & O., Mail boat s.s. "Strathnaver" arrived in Bombay on Thursday afternoon, with mails from London of April 20.

The Maharaja of Bikaner was one of the passengers who landed at Bombay.

Mr. Goolamally Rangoonwalla, Djibouti Branch Manager of Messrs. Mahomedaily and Co., of Abyssinia, also arrived by the same boat.

He told a "Chronicle" representative that the firm was given six months' time to liquidate and clear out of Italy. The property involved was about Rs. 50 lakhs all over the country.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from April 1, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 30	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8 15	20 55
Madras Express	10 10	15 0
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10-30	
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 00	18 55
Nagpur Express	14 55	21 5
Poona Fast Passenger	17 0	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 15
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 0

B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	22 20
Delhi Express	6 00	22 05
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 40	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 30	21 30
Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier	8 55	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 20	13 20
Kathiawar Express	19 00	8 45
Baroda Passenger	3 10	8 55
"The Flying Ranee"	9 48	
"The Flying Ranee" daily On Saturdays		18 5 15 10

Harwood League

Runners-up Forced To A Draw

BOMBAY GYMKHANA'S PLUCKY FIGHT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Gymkhana forced a point from the Third Field Brigade, Kirkee, the last year's runners-up, in the Harwood Football League, at the Cooperage, this evening. The visitors started in a manner which gave indications of a comfortable victory, having been two goals up in about twenty minutes, but the Gymkhana players bucked up courage and reduced the lead five minutes before the interval and drew level soon after resumption.

Particular mention must be made of Murray, the Gymkhana pivot, who played a sound game and steered his pack of forwards in a masterly fashion, while McFarlane the Gunners' centre-forward, who was responsible for both the goals scored by his side, gave a good display of accuracy in shooting and control on the ball.

THE GAME.

The game opened at a fast pace and both the teams tested the goalkeepers in turn. Midway through the first half, the Bombay Gymkhana made a bold bid for the goal and Broad Hurst, their Inside-right, did find the net, the goal being disallowed as Butcher, Gymkhana's Inside-left, was pulled for off-side.

In the 18th minute from the start, a combined movement between the Visitors' forwards resulted in McFarlane's, their centre-forward, scoring a good goal. He got past both the full-backs and capped his effort with a hard shot in the corner of the net, clean beating the Gymkhana custodian. The same player doubled the score soon after off a good pass by Godfrey.

A few minutes before the interval the local team reduced the lead when Murray, their pivot, did the spade work and after dodging past no less than three defenders, he passed on to Broad Hurst, their Inside-right, the latter scoring easily.

At half-time the Gymkhana were in arrears of one goal.

A little after resumption, the Gymkhana drew level, when off a corner, Butcher, their Inside-left, headed in to score the second goal.

The score being two goals all, both the teams were now doing their very best to get the winning goal and the match should have really been decided. The game, however, ended in a draw, each team scoring twice.

THE RESULT:—
THIRD FIELD BRIGADE
R. A. KIRKEE ..... 2 goals.
BOMBAY GYMKHANA 2 goals.

THE TEAMS WERE:—

THIRD FIELD BRIGADE R. A. KIRKEE: Robinson; Lynan and Walker; Compton, Bradford and Clugg; Mansfield, Jones, McFarlane, Godfrey and Jewell.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA: Edden; Gowans and Browne; Noble, Murray and Collins; Love, Broad Hurst, Schultz, Butcher and Merchant.

THE REFEREE:—Mr. Ridley.

TO-DAY'S GAME.
FIRST DIVISION.
R. A. Colaba vs. Bombay City, kick-off 6 p.m.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By: A SUBURBAN MAN)

With uplift work in progress, Bassein Catholics are now carrying on a 'Social Reform Campaign'. Some time back I wrote about a meeting of Bassein Catholics called by Rev. Fr. Andrew D'Souza, Vicar of Papdi Church.

This meeting, it will be recalled, dwelt on the expensive wedding and baptismal customs of the Bassein Catholics. During that meeting Fr. D'Souza, speaking on the expensive customs, particularly laid stress on the point that liquor at the wedding dinner table should not be served more than three times and no drink should be offered to those who stand at the dinner or serve the dinner

This suggestion, I am told, to a very large extent is already bearing fruits for at many weddings held recently it was acted upon.

Bassein marriage customs, especially of the Catholics of Mankickpur, are varied in number. The marriage ceremonies start from Saturday when gallons and gallons of liquor are served to those who have helped to put up the pandal. Sunday is another grand day and on Monday after the celebrating of the wedding the guests, who comprise nearly the whole village, besides relatives and friends, are invited to the bride's place for dinner, and on Tuesday at the bridegroom's house.

Monday and Tuesday being the main days of the celebrations relatives, friends and villagers are invited but this does not end here, there are other celebrations which last throughout the week, during which time besides foodstuff, gallons of liquor are consumed.

Baptismal or Christening of newly born child is another expensive custom which at times lasts for many days.

In view of the first meeting, another meeting was held recently when it was proposed that in future Baptismal ceremonies should be carried on without observing all such unnecessary and expensive celebrations and that weddings should be celebrated for two days, one day at the place of the bride and one day at the bridegroom's. If this custom is adopted, Bassein Catholics will be free from the heavy debts they incur by the wedding celebrations.

BHAYA ROBBED OF RS. 600.

Shambharising Prithar Palsing, a milkman of Santa Cruz, has lodged a complaint at the Bandra Police station that he has been robbed by an unknown man of Rs. 600.

It appears that the complainant had locked his door and gone out to milk his buffaloes on the night of May 31 last and returned at 6 a.m. on the next day.

At 12 noon on the same day the complainant having to pay a certain man, went to his cash box where he had kept Rs. 600, but found it empty. He thus lodged a complaint at the Police station. Inquiries are in progress.

SATTA RAID AT BANDRA.

On June 1, at about 8 p.m. second Sub-Inspector Mr. G. S. Dhovle of the Bandra Police raided a Panpatti shop at Bhoiwada Lane, Bandra.

On a warrant issued by the District Superintendent of Police, Bombay Suburban District on May 29, the shop was raided and two persons were arrested with cash amounting to Rs. 25-5-9 and betting slips hauled up. The arrested persons were being prosecuted.

MOTIMAHAL FIRE ECHO

Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court heard the suit filed by Lalji Meghji against Rai Bahadur Sheth Hurduttroy Motilal Chamaria in connection with a fire that destroyed a cinema theatre in Hyderabad (Deccan) last year.

The plaintiff was the owner of "Prem Theatre" otherwise known as "Motimahal Cinema" in Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad, Deccan. In February, 1935, he leased the theatre for a period of five years to the defendant at a monthly rent of Rs. 1,043 and under the contract, it was stated, the defendant agreed to take out a fire insurance policy for the theatre and to take all precautions against fire.

COMMITTEE'S FINDINGS.

Then on January 14, 1936, a fire broke out which burnt down the theatre. It was further stated by the plaintiff that a committee appointed by the Nizam's Government enquired into the causes of the fire and reported that the fire was due to the negligence of the defendants' servants in keeping cinema films at the theatre.

The plaintiff, therefore, filed this suit claiming Rs. 39,130 as rent for the remaining period of the lease and Rs. 29,628 as damages for loss caused to him by the fire.

The defendant denied that he was liable to make good the loss and further raised a preliminary objection that the Court had no jurisdiction to try the suit as the plaintiff permanently resided and carried on business in Calcutta.

After hearing counsel, his lordship transferred the suit to the long causes list and fixed the hearing on November 15.

TRANSACTIONS IN SECURITIES

The following amendment made by the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay, in the rules for the regulation and control of transactions in securities (other than ready delivery contracts), has been published in Thursday's Gazette for general information.

At the end of the proviso to rule 254 (b) the following words shall be added, namely:—

"or which is a merger of companies, all of which shall have been incorporated for not less than three years previous to the date of the merger".

It will be taken into consideration by the Government of Bombay, on or after the expiry of one month from the date of publication of this notification.

WIFE WHO WAS CROSS AND TOUCHY

Not Fit to Live With

PUT HERSELF RIGHT WITH KRUSCHEN

"I am 39 years of age," a woman writes, "Yet some days I have been feeling and looking 100 years' old. I would get fits of exhaustion for no good reason at all. I was not fit to live with because I would be so cross and touchy. I did not seem to have any ambition to do my housework, and I was tired all the time.

"Two years ago I had sciatica all down my left side from the hip. My doctor says all this is caused through my nerves. I took Kruschen and found it helped me very much. Since I started taking it I am a different person. I am beginning to find life is worth living. My work seems a lot easier and I have a lot more energy."—(Mrs.) G.M.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, the cause of ill-temper is ill-health. A soured mind has its source in a soured inside—the result of sluggish eliminating organs that allow waste matter to accumulate and poison the blood.

The "little daily dose" of Kruschen puts an end to all this because it restores the eliminating organs to proper activity by providing them with the daily reminder and daily aid that they require. Cleansed and invigorated blood is sent circulating all over the system, carrying new vitality to every nerve and new vigour to every limb.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

PATHE
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 4 1937

WHAT COMPELS GESTURES

Commenting upon the interview that Gandhiji gave to its representative, the "Times of India" sees in it a desire for a gesture from Government, a desire that something should be done proving Government's willingness to conciliate the Congress. The interview itself explicitly states that a vague gesture, however, well-meant, will not satisfy the Congress but it must concede the specific demand for an assurance from the Governor. Only, to show that "Congress has gone as far as it could, consistent with self-esteem and with its avowed object," Gandhiji has made his own gesture of goodwill towards Government by suggesting that in the event of a conflict between the Ministers and the Governor the latter may, instead of dismissing them, demand their resignation. On this point the "Times of India" somewhat pontifically remarks: "Whatever kind of gesture Congress wants, it can certainly not be one, for reasons shown time and again, that involves the whittling down of a Governor's powers or a promise that they will be used only in one particular way." This is not clear enough but it is significant that our contemporary no longer regards it illegal or unconstitutional for the Governor to concede the Congress demand as interpreted by the Working Committee. Nor has such an objection been raised by any Governor. If the Governors decline to avail themselves of the latest offer of Gandhiji in time, the dispute will be ended definitely by the legislatures, which must be convened according to the Constitution itself, before the end of September.

Peasants' Demands

Meanwhile, the Governors, or rather their puppet ministers, are carrying on a vigorous anti-Congress propaganda. Their attempts are foredoomed to failure. Everywhere the people are rallying to the Congress even more loyally than before, as is evident from the many public conferences that are being held in various parts of the country and also from the fact that a large majority of the recent by-elections have been in favour of the Congress. Among the latest of such conferences is the Daskrol Peasants' Conference, which was held at Dani Limda in Ahmedabad District on Thursday under the presidentship of Mr. B. G. Kher. The conference has adopted a resolution which strongly disapproves of the Governor's refusal to give to the Leader of the Congress Party the assurance demanded by him and which also condemns the interim ministry and pledges its loyal support to the Congress. The main resolution of the Conference takes the form of a Declaration stating *inter alia*: (1) That the peasants declare and make this incontrovertible and perfectly constitutional demand in the interests of the people of India of the rights of sovereignty which must reside in the people in every free country; (2) That they fully comprehend and acknowledge that the purpose and mission and programme of the Indian National Congress is identical with the needs and aspirations of the peasants of India; (3) That they affirm that they have abiding confidence in the Congress and its political and national programme; (4) That they announce their continuous and complete support to the Congress in its policy in respect of the legislatures and its activities outside the legislatures." The time has passed when such resolutions could be regarded as mere words without the power to rouse the peasants to suitable action.

Constructive Programme

In his presidential address at the conference Mr. Kher thoroughly exposed the unconstitutional conduct of the present Bombay Ministers and the hollowness of their programme. But he did well to lay the greatest stress on the future constructive work of the Congress. On this all-important subject he said: "Knowing, as we do, that our political salvation lies in our own hands, let us apply ourselves zealously to the task of re-organising ourselves and preparing ourselves for further struggles which are inevitable. We must have at least one Congress-worker in the smallest village and a net-work of Ashrams or centres of activity in each important town. We must utilise the large numbers of educated unemployed for the work of serving the villagers and taking our political ideas to the door of the people. All this will require a great deal of money and men and energy. The constructive programme of the Congress including the use of Khaddar to the exclusion of Mill cloth, the local production of Khaddar in villages and handspinning and handweaving, the promotion of communal unity by collective and individual effort and the eradication of the evil of untouchability in every town have been enjoined upon you as your immediate task by the Working Committee at Allahabad." The pity of it is that such constructive work is not now receiving the attention that it needs. Yet it is undeniable that the persistent and vigorous pursuit of the constructive programme is the most effective way to compel Government to make the gestures that the Congress desires.

In Compliance With....

An incident happened the other day which must be of interest to students of modern "realism" in European politics. According to a Berlin message, "The Commander-in-Chief of the Navy *has complied with the request* of the Commander and crew of the battleship "Deutschland" that the vessel should not be recalled prematurely from Spanish waters for repair work". (The italics are ours.) For the first time in history, perhaps, a Commander—and the crew—have instructed their superior as to the disposal of a battleship and instead of being snubbed or court-martialled, they have actually been obeyed. Why? And what is the meaning of "prematurely" as urged by the Commander and the crew of the "Deutchland"?

The answer is tragically clear when we recall not only Almeria, not only the Nazi attitude towards Spain but also the fact the "Deutchland" is the battleship which has been prominently involved in rebel activities almost ever since the rebellion started. There are more "incidents" than one to the credit of the "Deutchland". The answer, as we say, is clear. But it is not possible to expect the realists of the Non-Intervention Committee to see it when their sight has already failed them in connection with such a glaring outrage as the bombardment of Almeria. They will mourn the dead of the "Deutchland" officially and with due solemnity, they will even rush Sisters from England to Gibraltar to nurse the wounded crew. But take any serious notice of the victims of Guernica and Almeria! No, that would be a denial of "realism".

Symbolical Beginning

Mr. Neville Chamberlain has begun very well indeed. The very first major act with which he has signalised his Premiership is both typical and symbolical. He has promptly heard, as a good and faithfull Tory should, the voice of Big Business which dominates and speaks through his party. He has withdrawn the proposed National Defence Contribution—a graduated tax on the growth of profits—which was the outstanding feature of his budget statement as Chancellor of the Exchequer. And he has been rather refreshingly blatant about it too. He has promised some sort of an alternative which he thinks will be better. The alternative may or may not materialise. Meanwhile, the one real fact is that he has very completely surrendered to the demand of the Industrialists with no idea as to a proper substitute for the tax. The Leader of the Opposition noted, with gentle irony, that "they had a Government that was responsive to the will of a democratically elected assembly." We do not know if British democracy will take the hint. But one thing is certain. If the present House of Commons is the sorry assembly that it is to-day, much of the responsibility for it lies with Labour.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(BY OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.)

Sir Alexander Grant's gift of a full service of silver, linen and glass for the use of the King and Queen during their visits to the Palace of Holyroodhouse has a personal significance.

It was in the shadow of Holyrood that more than 50 years ago a poor boy took a humble lodging in the Canongate in Edinburgh. He was the son of a Forres mason, had been a messenger boy to a local baker, and had then migrated south to Edinburgh. He applied for a job with McVitie and Price, the Edinburgh bakers and biscuit manufacturers, and was told that there was no vacancy. The boy did not lose heart.

To keep himself he sold newspapers in the street, lunching off a couple of McVitie biscuits. He thought he could make a better biscuit, so he sat down and wrote a letter to that effect to McVitie's. This time he got a job. To-day, the poor boy is Sir Alexander Grant, first Baronet, friend of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, donor of Scotland's National Library, and chairman and managing director of McVitie and Price, Ltd. A year or two ago his brother, who refused to benefit by Sir Alexander's success, was still an engine-driver at Forres.

* * *

Sir Robert Horne would like to be Lord Horne. There appears no obstacle, although the title has been used before. The last Baron Horne belonged to Caithness, and was distinguished soldier who was at the relief of Kimberley.

Sir George Penny, the Treasurer of the Household, can be Lord Penny if he desires. There is no Penny in the peerage; and so many Penny place-names between Lancashire and Bevon that he could also easily make it a territorial designation too. Sir George Bowyer, who has represented Buckingham, may keep to his name, but will have to select some other to attach to it unless he prefers to make a complete change.

* * *

In a London Conservative diehard newspaper there is an advertisement telling you that "Everything you Enjoy on Holiday is more Enjoyable in Germany".

You are invited to "see the sights among charming and friendly people", to "listen enthralled to the melody and drama of the German opera and theatre", to "find new vigour in renowned and fashionable Spas". You are not invited to see the concentration camps, not to ponder on all the famous musicians who have had to flee the country, nor to inquire into what they were eating in other places than fashionable Spas.

But right at the end you are asked to "marvel at the results and efforts of the four-year plan", and that must be considered honest of them, seeing that conditions are becoming worse and worse.

* * *

Dr. H. H. Kung, China's chief Coronation delegate, brought an interpreter to a London luncheon when he was the guest of honour.

But Dr. Kung's opening sentences in English suggested that the precaution was unnecessary. At the end, he confirmed that impression by correcting his own interpreter. The interpreter, a fluent young man with a hint of American in his accent, had translated a sentence:

What little I have done has been my pleasure, when Dr. Kung interposed:

That should have been "privilege", not "pleasure".

The interpretation was made at about two-minute intervals in the speech. It gave the impression that English is at least 100 per cent. more succinct than Chinese. One friend timed one passage. It took 1 minute 45 seconds in Chinese, a little under a minute in English. Both had manuscripts, and the interpreter spoke a good deal less briskly than his chief.

Our London Letter

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Britain Has No Easy Time With Dominions At Imperial Conference

LONDON, May 22.
(By Air Mail).

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, the Prime Minister, is making much of the last few days before he fades into the shades. After the glory of the Coronation festivities, the Prime Minister talked of the glories of the Empire to its "8,000 children" at the Albert Hall.

Biblical Phrases

The biblical phraseology of the Premier's speech worked the spell it was bound to work when handled competently. Never was there a man less afraid of using platitudes. He "handed on the torch". He advised his audience to "put duty first" He said, "I have had my hour and pass soon into the shades". The whole speech was framed in that manner, and the more closely you examine, those worn and "noble" phrases, the less meaning you can find in them. But, though you cannot find meaning, you can find mood—a mood that was more soporhic than benign. And you can find enormous egoism. Mr. Baldwin is feeling old, and, so, though he was talking to the young, the view he impressed upon them was the old man's view. He could even use the words, "the brotherhood of man" in such a way that they became not a glorious hope, and certainly not a call to action, but a pious wish to make his audience comfortable. Yet even he could not misread the years through which he has lived entirely. He mentions the publication of Marx's "Capital" as an event which was the cause of much that has happened in the subsequent 70 years.

The following morning, one of the newspapers could not help asking the question: What is going to happen to the Tories when Baldwin is gone? It is obvious they are going to miss him enormously. Yet why he can put his stuff across is something of an enigma. His great gift is the gift of wrapping up—of saying nothing on a vital matter, in every soothing words. With perfect truth he said at the Albert Hall: "It is given few to understand the times in which they live". It is, and Mr. Baldwin is not one of those who understand. On the other hand, he can wrap up what he means to do on any given subject so effectively that it gives is hard-faced subordinates time to get to work.

Imperial Conference

Since the work of the Imperial Conference is not proceeding satisfactorily to British imperialist, many explanations are being offered as to why the Conference has not come to any special decisions of Imperial concern. It is stated that the Dominion guests are finding that it is no easy task to combine the serious business of an Imperial Conference with the busy round of Coronation festivities and engagements. Thus, it is suggested that the Imperial Conference is being "eaten t of existence" by the number of social engagements in which the delegates have to indulge. However, the fact is that the ghost of the Empire is troubling the Conference delegates, they do not know how to get rid of it. It is learnt that next week no Abyssinian delegation will go to Geneva to claim admission to the League Assembly. I understand that the British Government is going to take initiative, to enquire whether Abyssinia still exists as a member of the League or not. But if the matter is raised by someone else, the line that the British Government is likely to take would be what might be described as 'de facto' non-recognition. There is no doubt that the British Government is anxious that there should be no outward and visible sign of Imperial disunity on the matter. It will be greatly gratified if all the Dominions would take the same line.

But, it is reported, that New Zealand is very emphatically opposed to anything of the kind. South Africa is perhaps less emphatic, but still opposed. Hence, political circles believe there was sudden summoning of the small, select, hush-hush Committee of the Imperial Conference to discuss what officialdom describes as a "matter of minor importance". I am told that an effort is being made to get a Commonwealth United Front on the subject before Mr. Eden leaves for Geneva.

Britain And Turkey

However, much the most important, because the most concrete, international talks at present going on in London are those with Turkey. This is emphasised by the secrecy which hangs about them. On Tuesday at the Turkish Embassy Mr. Eden resumed conversations with the Turkish Premier, General Ismet Inonu. Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Chamberlain have already seen him. The keeping of peace in the Mediterranean and the Middle East is the subject uppermost in their minds. Great Britain and Turkey know that their interests in those parts run parallel. Great Britain has in the Eastern Mediterranean a strong Navy and Air Force. Turkey has a large and well-trained army of a million and a half, when fully mobilised. She could supplement, if need be, Britain's land forces in Egypt and Palestine. In the Sea of Marmora and in other spacious Turkish harbours British Fleet could anchor or move with safety from air attacks. Turkey, as the leader of the Balkan Entente, and of an Entente with most of the Muslim countries in the Middle East, is really now the pivot of a coalition barring Fascist Imperialism.

Royal Diplomacy

Incidentally it is stated that the Coronation has been accompanied by an appropriate return in some quarters to that ancient art and privilege, royal diplomacy. A correspondent says that when last month General Goering was returning from his conversations with Mussolini, he broke his homeward journey at Bled in Yugoslavia and there visited Prince Paul. Mindful of the fact that Paul, who lived in Britain for some time before he became Regent after the assassination of King Alexander, has more than good relations with English Court circles and is, indeed, related through his wife, Princess Olga, to the Duchess of Kent. Ge-

(Continued on page 8, column 3.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

FOOLISH AND RIDICULOUS

Apropos of the Duke of Windsor's wedding the Bishop of Fulham who has authoritatively objected to a religious ceremony being performed by the Reverend A. Jardine may be proud of his high Imperial patriotism. But he has shown a little minded pettiness unworthy of any Christian. He is, however, "sinning" in the sacred and holy company of the Archbishop of Canterbury who, in the name of the Empire though not of Christ, gave such an exhibition of Christian charity immediately after the departure of ex-King Edward. Equally ridiculous, though spiritually quite consistent, is the reported action of London managers of the British theatres in Bombay instructing, their agents not to screen the wedding film of ex-King Edward in any circumstances. They presumably imagine that by depriving the native gaze a sight of the picture of the ex-King marrying "Mrs. Simpson" they will somehow protect Imperial prestige from receiving a grievous blow. That this, of course, is a fond hope for India knows all about the story. What is more the ban renders the Imperial motive still ridiculous.

PETTY AND CRUDE

The statement issued by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari regarding "the awkward and obtrusive" attention paid to him by railway servants, while travelling from Bombay to Madras recently, makes very revealing reading. Public workers in this country are, of course, too well accustomed to police surveillance and spying to make an undue grievance about it. But to harass a leader of the standing of Mr. Rajagopalachari in this outrageous fashion is going out of all bounds of decency. One wonders what possible excuse the railway servants can have for troubling a bona fide passenger for his ticket every two hours. On whose initiative was this done? If the higher railway authorities are responsible for this petty vexation, they certainly owe an explanation to the public and an apology to Mr. Rajagopalachari. If the inspiration belonged to some police underling, those responsible for law and order ought to teach him to be less crude in his methods in the future.

A CHALLENGE TO PUPPETS

Educational progress in India under the British rule has by no means been a glorious record. It is well-known that a top-heavy civil administration and an extravagantly expensive military budget hardly leave any money for such nation-building departments as Education and Public Health. The withholding of the education grant from the Ahmedabad Municipality since 1931 on the ground that the Municipal schools were closed on certain days as a protest against the arrest of national leaders is thus a recurring civic wrong of the first magnitude. It amounts to the intellectual starvation of a whole generation of Ahmedabad children for whose education adequate provision cannot be made without the grant which has been withheld during the last six years. The Municipality has done well to forward a representation to the Government before instituting a civil suit to recover the amount which is over 11 lakhs. The resolution stated that the Municipality considered it advisable to give an opportunity to the present Ministers to redress "a grave wrong" since they claimed that genuine autonomy had been established in the provinces. This is, indeed, a challenge which the puppets will find hard to answer but which, we have no doubt, they would try to avoid with their well-known audacity.

IMPLEMENTING SASTRI REPORT.

People in this country will appreciate the action of the Malaya Government in implementing the recommendations of the Sastri Report. As suggested by Mr. Sastri, they have restored the wages of Indian labourers to the 1928 level, which means an increment of twenty per cent. We trust that the other recommendations of Mr. Sastri will be also soon given effect to. But in this connection one must not lose sight of the fact that the Sastri Report has come in for a good deal of severe criticism at the hands of the Central Indian Association of Malaya, and it is incumbent upon the Government of India to give due consideration to this criticism, as it is based upon first-hand knowledge. The Association, for example, is not satisfied merely with the restoration of the 1928 wage level; they want a guarantee that the wages of Indian labour should not be lower than those of the Chinese workers. The present distinction certainly appears invidious, though it has been pointed out that the real wages of Indian labour amount to the same level as those of the Chinese, as the former are generally given certain special facilities about housing etc. Incidentally, when are the Government of India going to publish their conclusions upon the Sastri Report?

Inter-Communal Amity

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Anent the movement towards increased contacts between Muslims and Hindus that is happily spreading over the land, may I make a humble suggestion for accelerating the process.

There is a great number of social clubs and associations in Bombay, reserved exclusively at present, for one community or the other. I invite such Hindu Clubs to throw open their membership to sister communities. It may be that the constitution of some of the clubs may form a legal bar to adoption of the suggestion. If so, steps may be taken to make necessary alterations in their Constitution. I believe that the idea here propounded will appeal to many members.

Should it for any reason be not feasible, for the moment to carry out the above suggestion, then I have to make an alternative suggestion, viz. for these clubs, to make a rule permitting the acceptance of members of sister communities as either honorary or associate members of the Clubs and to encourage members of the

(Continued on page 9 Col. 5)

WITHOUT COMMENT

"As for Comrade Tairsee's remarks about my hair I pardon him, for who does not know his habitual jokery or rather buffoonery?"

—Mr. S. H. Jhabvala.

* * * *

Apropos of the train experiences of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari from Bombay to Madras, the Junior Colleague suggests the following exchange of telegrams between Sir Dhanjisha Cooper and Sir Kurma Reddy.

"Thanks. Cannot be too grateful for full, elaborate solidarity."

and

"Not at all. We must all stand together before menace to common 'raison d'etre'."

* * *

One minor difficulty which we found in inculcating there (in India) the all-important sense of 'honour' lay in the fact that I could not find a word in Hindustani which actually stood for honour".—Lord Baden-Powell's explanation.

The Chief Scout—or whatever the designation, but we mean the Honourable Nawab Sahib of Chatari—should call his colleagues in conference at Simla and all of them should unanimously declare that they are quite satisfied as well as convinced—and thus justify both the Noble Lord and themselves.

And since the Nawab is an 'interim' Premier, he may safely invite his Ministerial brethren also from all over India. The certificate to Lord Baden-Powell will then become doubly authoritative.

* * *

Speaking at Ranchi, in Bihar, the U. P. 'interim' Premier declared that "whatever success he had achieved was due to the co-operation of the people of his province".

The Honourable Comrade Jamnadas Mehta must look to his laurels for 'interim' audacities.

By the way, Lord Baden-Powell may be wrong about India and 'honour' but he is certainly right in the choice of his chief Lieutenant.

Mr. Yunus, however declared that whatever small success he had achieved was due to—

(1) The valuable encouragement and sympathy of the Governor.

(2) the cordial support and team spirit of his colleagues, and

(3) the unfailing and loyal co-operation of the officials.

Hear, hear, and all that. But couldn't he be less sensationally truthful?

* * *

"The Splendour That Is"——What?

"The Princes, wearing multi-coloured robes, jewels and glittering turbans, arrived at the Palace in procession of cars"—Reuter.

On receiving the information the proud State subjects wearing their multicoloured tatters which glittered brilliantly in the scorching sun, were duly thrilled.

* * *

The Peel Commission report on Palestine is to be signed in the 3rd week of June.

As soon as it is published Mr. Jinnah, we strongly "appeal" to him, should be pleased to issue two statements:

(1) Declaring that but for Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Congress interfering in the affairs of Indian Muslims, the Palestine Arabs would have been freed from Jews and their National Home, and

(2) denouncing the Indian Palestine Conference for raising religious issues and inciting Musalmans against the League.

* * * *

It is reported that the 'interim' Premier of U. P., the Nawab of Chatari who is both a member of the Muslim League and not a member of the Muslim League Party has made a generous donation to Mr. Jinnah's Mass Contact Fund.

Nothing surprising. Indeed we expected something of the sort and we are expecting more of it.

* * *

Manager (to boy seeking employment): 'Weren't you here two weeks ago? And didn't I tell you I wanted an older boy?' Boy: 'Yes, sir. That's why I've come back'.

385 Fresh Arrests For Rioting

Men Charged With Defying Curfew Order, Carrying Lethal Weapons And For Unlawful Assembly, Bailed Out At Special Court

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The tumult and the shouting with which the Dadar Police Court was familiar for the last two days, arising from a crop of arrests, during the communal disturbance in the City, were temporarily transferred to a solitary compound at the Hockey Ground, near the Naigaum Chawl, at Parel.

All the 385 accused arrested by the several Sectional Police, last night and early this morning were cordoned off at the special compound, when the remand for bail was taken before Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Special Riot Court, at the compound.

Under the scorching sun and sultry heat, the accused were locked up for about three hours. Later on they were put in two lorries and removed to Police custody. Some of them were released on bail.

CROWD IN COURT.

While the accused were in the compound at a distance of about 400 yards from the Police Court, the latter place still resounded with a buzz and activity, due to a constant flow of inquisitive visitors, friends and relatives of the accused, who came to the Court, presumably on a wrong scent.

208 persons were arrested for breach of Curfew Order by the Dongri Police within 8 hours last night, while 126 were arrested by the Pydhownie Police for the same offence.

ALL ACCUSED BAILED OUT.

About 50 persons were arrested by the Byculla and Nagpada Police for contravention of the Commissioner's order banning lethal weapons.

Even the comparatively quiet locality of Lamington Road, yielded two arrests for breach of Curfew Order.

The Magistrate granted the bail application in all the cases. Those who failed to furnish the bail were ordered to be remanded into Police custody.

29 CONVICTED.

Twenty-nine persons were sentenced for contravening the Police Commissioner's order banning lethal weapons, on Thursday, by the Special Magistrate, Riot Court, Bombay.

Out of them fifteen paid their fines and out of those convicted for the same offence yesterday, seven paid their fines on Thursday. The fines ranged from Rs. 15 to Rs. 50.

The rush to pay the fine by the convicted persons was like that usually seen in banks when a "run" on them takes place.

The Magistrate took more than four hours to postpone the hearing of the case of those persons placed on charge-sheets.

TWO REMANDED AT GIRGAUM COURT

A man who came to the J. J. Hospital for treatment of bullet wounds afforded the clue to the arrest of two persons at Khoja Street who are alleged to have been in the riotous crowd that assaulted the inmates of a victoria, which was coming from Carnac Bunder to Duncan Road via Bhendy Bazaar on the night of May 31st.

It may be recalled that fire was opened by the police in this connection.

The two persons arrested this morning as a result of enquiries are Karamshah Etbar Shah and Abdulla Azgar Khan.

ON RIOT CHARGES.

They were produced before the Girgaum Police Court on charges of rioting, causing grievous hurt, unlawful assembly, being in possession of dangerous weapons—lathis and knives,—in contravention of the Police Commissioners orders.

As the victoria in question appeared on the scene at Sandhurst Road near Null Bazaar, it was stated a crowd of Muslims surrounded and stopped it.

The inmates of the victoria were Hindus and one of them managed to escape and two of the remaining party were set upon by the menacing crowd with the weapons.

DEPUTY INSPECTOR HAMPTON ON SCENE.

Just in time arrived Deputy Inspector Hampton, and the crowd began to melt away.

The Inspector pursued the alleged assailants and opened fire on one of them, who is now absconding.

As a result of the Melee, Parbhu Bhivrao Powar, one of the passengers of the victoria who was seriously injured, was admitted later on into the J. J. Hospital. He is still there.

Later on Accused 1 came on the scene at J. J. Hospital for treatment as aforesaid.

This morning the accused were arrested, while they were together at Khoja Street by the Maharbawdi Police.

The accused were remanded into Police custody for 13 days.

INQUEST ON RIOT VICTIMS

An inquest was held to-day on Mohammadalli Sherkhan (37), a watchman residing at Dongri. The deceased was assaulted by some unknown Hindus at Trimbak Purshram Street at about 11 p.m. on May 31 during the disturbances. He died yesterday.

The jury returned a verdict of death by haemorrhage due to lacerated wound on the head.

The man was stoned by some hooligans.

INQUEST ON COTTON MERCHANT

An inquest was opened to-day on Pandurang Bhikaji Soner (35), a cotton merchant residing at Kamatipura. The deceased was stabbed when with a friend in a victoria at Bhendi Bazar on Monday.

The inquest was adjourned for Police investigation to June 10.

Manilal Chunilal Mody (27) was removed to the J. J. Hospital by the police on the night of May 31, as he had several stab wounds on the back and chest. He was detained in hospital for treatment. He died yesterday.

The inquest was adjourned to June 12 for Police investigation.

Firing Resorted To Avert Mobs' Clash

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Police have so far arrested 614 persons in connection with the Communal Disturbances in the City. Some have been arrested for the contravention of the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Orders and some others for contravention of the Police Commissioner's Orders prohibiting carrying of lethal weapons. But several of them are known bad characters.

The Police had to open fire late last night to prevent two menacing mobs coming into a clash at Bhandari Street.

There were in all seven cases of stray assaults last night thus bring the official figure of casualties to 83 injured and 8 killed.

The Police Commissioner has offered a reward extending to Rs. 500/- to any person giving information leading to the arrest of persons connected with murderous assaults during the riots.

While the city has put on a normal appearence, some mischief mongers seem to be creating trouble at night at places, where the police are out of sight. Arrangements are being made to prevent the recurrence of even stray assaults to-night.

Curfew Order and other Orders were strictly enforced by the Police last night. The Police Guards continue to be posted at all the vital points.

While 155 persons had been arrested till yesterday morning, the number of persons arrested during the last twentyfour hours is 455, Dongri having contributed 225 and Pydhonie 126.

S. I. Fires Two Rounds

At Bhandari Street last night, a crowd collected near a mosque and there was stone throwing between a Hindu and a Muslim crowd. Sub Inspector Kogje arrived on the scene and asked the people to disperse. On their refusing to move, he fired two rounds in the air and the crowd dispersed.

Police are considering the question of accommodating the arrested people as there is not enough space in the two jails and lock-ups in the city.

DOMINIONS & ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE

LONDON, June 3.

The Empire Industries Association Parliamentary Committee are holding an emergency meeting on 8th June to consider the report that the Dominions have been asked to consider what concessions they are prepared to make in order to promote the Anglo-American Trade Agreement. The members of the Committee fear that the Dominions are being asked to make sacrifices which would affect the whole basis of the Ottawa Agreements.—Reuter.

FACILITIES FOR PUNJAB M.L.As.

Move For Securing Exemption To Salaries From Income Tax

SIMLA: June 3.

Apart from recommending an annual salary of Rs. 1,500 for all members, it is understood that the Sub-Committee of the Punjab Assembly has suggested that the Punjab Government should approach the Government of India with a request that this money be cases where return tickets

The salary is to commence in all cases from the date of taking the oath. As regards travelling allowances, the Sub-Committee has recommended continuance of the present one and two-thirds first class by rail and milage by road. For intermediate journeys however, only one first class to and from should be allowed without any milage, and actual return fares should be paid in all cases when return tickets are available. The adjournment of the House for more than seven days should be treated as a termination of the session for the purposes of journey allowances.

In regard to the journeys and attendance at committees, it was agreed that (a) no allowance be paid for a meeting held while the Assembly is in session, (b) that in respect of journeys to attend meetings held outside the session allowances should continue at present rates, and on present conditions, and (c) that the daily allowance of Rs. 12 be allowed for attendance, and that this allowance be paid in addition to the salary payable to members.—A. P.

ADJOURNMENT FOR PUNJAB ASSEMBLY?

Sequel To Attack On Congress By Hayat Khan

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 3.

I understand that an adjournment motion has been tabled in the Punjab Assembly calling in question to Premier Sikandar Hayat's reply to Khatri deputation.

It will be remembered Sir Sikandar Hayat in his reply to deputation attacked Congress and its attitude to minorities. Notice has also been given of adjournment motions raising the situation of Amritsar as a result of Khalsa College strike and water scarcity in Hissar.

RELIEF FOR AGRICULTURISTS

Notice Resolutions For Punjab Assembly Ask For Remissions

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA: June 3,

Two non-official days have been reserved for resolutions in the forthcoming session of the Punjab Assembly which is likely to be crowded judging by number of resolutions of which notice has been given. It is learnt from members who have already arrived here that no less than 50 motions will appear on the Order Paper. Some of these will urge relief to agriculturists in various forms such as granting of remissions and concessions. Other resolutions of interest to the rural population will urge multiplication of Debt Conciliation Boards, prohibition of forced labour, evolving of five years' plan for rural reconstruction reservation of posts for scheduled castes and revision of punchayat Act so as to extend its scope.

Among other proposals which will be pressed through these resolutions will be discontinuance of special lists of newspapers for giving court's advertisements giving up of summer exodus by the Government to Simla and separation of Judicial from Executive functions.

One member, it is learnt, will urge that suppression of municipalities should no longer be resorted. Congress members will urge that political prisoners not convicted for violence be released and that jagirs, pensions and properties confiscated before the commencement of the new constitutions be restored to their owners.

Middlesex Beat Warwickshire

LONDON: June 3.

In the match between Middlesex and Warwickshire which began yesterday, Middlesex won by an innings and 180 runs.

Middlesex 361. Warwickshire 92 (Gray 4 for 27, Robins 4 for 31), and following on 89 (Smith 5 for 24).—Reuter's Special.

No-Confidence In Interim Ministry

Benares District Political Conference Resolution

BENARES, June 2.

The Benares District Political Conference held last night under the presidentship of Pandit Gobind Ballabh Pant, Leader of the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislative Assembly, passed a resolution expressing no-confidence in the minority Ministry which was against all principles of democracy and demanding the summoning of the Assembly immediately.

The resolution further stated: The Conference while appreciating the courteous tone and the spirit of Sir Harry Haig's statement on the political situation and acknowledging the expression of hope on his part that an occasion for his differing from his Ministers may never arise, is utterly unable to understand why there should then be any difficulty for the Governor as demanded by the Allahabad resolution of the Congress Working Committee in dismissing Ministers or dissolving the Assembly in that event as envisaged even by the then Secretary of State for India (Sir Samuel Hoare) in his evidence before the Joint Parliamentary Committee.

SIR SORAB POCHKHANAWALA

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The condition of Sir Sorab Pochkhanavala, Managing Director of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., to-day is reported to be much the same as yesterday, although he passed a slightly restless night.

There is, however, no cause for any immediate anxiety as the Doctors are of opinion that, in spite of the temperature still being 102 deg., if the patient maintains his strength as he has hitherto done, there will be a steady recovery.

EMPIRE DEFENCE

Discussions Reveal No Differences In Principle

LONDON, June 3.

It is understood that during the Imperial Conference discussions there has been a very full and frank exchange of views on the subject of Empire Defence.

The British Government has taken the Dominion Premiers and other Empire representatives into full confidence regarding the Defence measures, the present position in rearmament programmes, and the future plans, while Dominions have been equally communicative.

The discussions revealed no differences in principle and resulted in general harmonising of views.

During the past fortnight, there has been a complete exchange of views on all major aspects of international problems from different geographical points of view in various parts of the Empire. There have also been discussions on economic appeasement, more especially regarding Europe. Where this impinged upon the suggested Anglo-American Pact and Ottawa Agreement there has been little more than a general statement as it is realised that negotiations, when started are likely to be protracted owing to the complexities of the subjects and not because of the nature of the concessions which may be inevitable. These probably will be small.

The subject is now being examined by experts and is unlikely to come before the Conference again during the present session.—Reuter.

Govt. Banquet For Imperial Conference Delegates

LONDON: June 3.

The Dominions Prime Ministers, British and Dominions Cabinet Ministers and other Delegates to the Imperial Conference and prominent figures of Empire Service were entertained at a banquet by the Government to-night at Grosvenor House, Mr. Chamberlain presiding.

Simultaneously, the ladies accompanying the Conference were banqueted by the Government at the Dorchester Hotel under the Chairmanship of Mrs. Chamberlain.—Reuter's Special.

Earhart's Flight

NEW YORK, June 3.

Mrs. Amelia Earhart took off from Carlolto at 12-48 B. S. T. for Paramaribo.—Reuter's Special.

Coronation Cup Result

"Cecil" & "His Grace" Deadheat For First Place

LONDON: June 3.

The Coronation Cup run at Epsom over a distance of one mile four furlongs resulted as follows:

CECIL (Weston) and HIS GRACE (Gordon Richards) ran a deadheat.

CHRYSLER—2.

BEARY—3.

Eight ran. Chrysler Second was three lengths behind winners.

The following were the starting prices:—100 to 8 Cecil, 100 to 9 His Grace and 6 to 1 Chrysler Second, Cecil was trained by Lawson and His Grace by Dawson.—Reuter's Special.

PROSPECTS OF OAKS RUNNERS

LONDON, June 3.

Oaks Runners Gordon Richards rides Sculpture, Jones Sunbeat, Lowrey "Rockiol".

"Gainsborough Lass" will not run unless there is heavy overnight rain.

FOR POSSESSION OF CUP.

The deadheating owners tossed for possession of the cup.

Mr. Rank winning, he is giving Sir Abe Bailey a hundred sterling, half the cup's value.—Reuter.

REBELS EJECTED FROM DAMONA RIDGE

BILBAO, June 3.

After fullscale counter-attacks since Saturday the Basque forces to-day claim to have ejected the Insurgents from the Damona Ridge while the Advance Guard is pursuing the Insurgents in the direction of Amorebieta.—Reuter.

NAVAL OBSERVATION OF SPANISH COAST

Eden On British Govt's Essential Aim

LONDON: June 3.

The British Government last night communicated to the Governments of the Non-Intervention Committee proposals which they hope will provide adequate guarantees against the recurrence of the incidents in Spain which caused the German and Italian withdrawal from the scheme.

Mr. Eden announcing this in the Commons said that the Government considered that the essential aim should be full international co-operation and complete restoration of the scheme of naval observation of the Spanish coast with the least possible delay.

The Government attached all the more importance to their proposals since they were anxious to make the quickest possible progress with the withdrawal of foreign combatants. They regarded this matter as urgent.—Reuter.

MUNITION DUMP EXPLODES AFTER 19 YEARS

TRENTO (Italy) (By Mail).

After 19 years, an Austrian munition dump of the Great War has exploded and destroyed a house built above it at Trambileno near here.

The explosion killed a woman, and injured a man and baby.—Reuter.

WHEN MUSLIMS JOIN CONGRESS

U. P. League Leader's Propaganda

JHANSI, June 3.

Zahur Ahmed, the U. P. M.L.A., and Muslim League leader, who is at present here in connection with propaganda work, addressing a Muslim meeting, said that his community were ready to join the Congress if an honourable settlement was reached between Congress and the Muslims. If the Congress demanded an assurance from Government before taking office, it was only fair for it to give an assurance to Muslims in regard to the protection of their culture, language and religious rights. It was high time that the Muslims who had hitherto been knocking at the Government doors should take a lesson from the Government attitude towards the Palestinian Arabs and Frontier tribesmen, and stand on their own legs.

"We shall bend neither before Linlithgow nor Jawaharlal. Let us show Nehru that along with two parties, namely the Government and Congress, there exists a third party also, the Muslim League."

A branch of the Muslim League has been formed at Jhansi.—A. P.

COAL COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

Legislation To Implement Them Not Likely Till Simla Session

SIMLA, June 3.

Implications of the Coal Mining Committee's recommendations specially those relating to the constitution of the coal conservation authority, compulsory stowing, leaving of cess etc. are being carefully considered by the Government of India.

It is understood that a mining expert is being brought from Calcutta for consultation in the early stages of the drafting of proposals based on the Committee's report.

The procedure as to how these proposals would be given a concrete shape has not yet been decided upon. Should it be felt necessary, the Government of India will first hold unofficial meetings with Provincial Governments and Mining Associations before bringing their proposals to the legislature or they may circulate draft proposals to the parties concerned and then approach the Legislature. Legislation to implement these recommendations is not likely to be undertaken until the next Simla session.

Meanwhile the Government of India are taking steps to make the existing temporary mining regulations permanent and add one or two more which are being shortly circulated.—United Press.

TO EXAMINE DEFENCE BUDGET

Public Accounts Committee To Meet In July

SIMLA, June 3

It is understood that the Public Accounts Committee will meet about the second week of July and will first proceed with the examination of the defence accounts.

Consideration of the new expenditure will probably have to be held over until the Assembly meets as no Standing Finance Committee was elected in the last Delhi Session. As there was a suggestion for the modification of the scope and functions of the Committee, its election was postponed.

Decision on the reconstruction of the Committee will be taken after the return of Sir James Grigg from leave.—United Press.

PROTEST MARCH

SHANGHAI, (By Mail).

A unique spectacle was afforded residents of Yangchow, 140 miles north-west of Shanghai, when 160 blind men staged an indignation parade through the streets of the city.

The demonstration was against the regulations of a hospital in which they are confined for part of the day.

Unable to see their way, the marchers had their left arms tied to one another, and they shouted slogans as they progressed, drawing thousands of curious onlookers and disrupting traffic.

The demonstrators dispersed only after repeated persuasions had been made by the Superintendent of the hospital.—Reuter.

WINDSOR-WALLIS WEDDING

(Continued from Page 1.)

Cande at 11-30 to-day. In conformity with French Law, the civil ceremony will be performed by Dr. Mercier, Mayor of Monts, who will enter the marriage in the register of Mont Sa among the pages filled with entries of the weddings of small farmers and village girls.

Dr. Mercier will read to the couple the articles of the Civil Code in which occur the words.

"The husband owes help and protection to his wife and the wife owes obedience to her husband."

The Church of England service will follow immediately in the flower-decked music room of the Chateau. The Duke and the Duchess will spend the afternoon among their guests leaving by car in the evening to catch the train for Arnoldstein in Austria from where they will motor to Schloss Wasserleonburg in Carinthia which the Duke has rented for three months.

The day dawned brightly over the village which is decorated with British, American and French flags. Strong forces of police are closely guarding every approach to the Chateau and scrutinising the permits of all motor cars. The guards are scattered in a five mile circle around the estate to ensure the privacy of the Duke, his bride and their guests.—Reuter.

FEAR OF HINDU-MUSLIM CONFLICT

Congress Nominee For Assembly Explains Why He Withdrew From Contest

LAHORE, June 3

Mian Abdul Aziz, the Congress nominee in the Central Assembly bye-election, in a statement explaining his withdrawal from the contest following arbitration says "Congress offered its support in this bye-election which I accepted, but before long it became evident to me that the Muslim masses did not view with favour my association with the Congress. I also found that Congress was unable to fulfil the promises it made to me. Moreover there was a distinct danger that the election contest might lead to a Hindu-Muslim conflict and create bitterness between the two communities. In order to safeguard the solidarity of the Muslims and prevent unnecessary turmoil, I agreed to submit the question to arbitration and abide by the award."

Concluding, Mian Aziz says that his election campaign was wholly financed by himself. The Congress neither offered him nor did he seek financial assistance.

Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, the Unionist Leader, at whose instance and suggestion the arbitration was arranged, returned from Simla to-day.

Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, in a statement thanks all workers, including the frontier red shirts, for helping Congress in this election, but does not refer to the withdrawal of Mian Aziz without consulting Congress.

A prominent Congress leader said that Dr. Satyapal was too shocked to say anything, adding that the general view was that the Congress programme of establishing contact with the Muslim masses had suffered a severe blow by the incident.—A. P.

DELHI SUPPORTS KHALSA STRIKE

Students Condemn Principal's Attitude

NEW DELHI: June 3.

A meeting of college students held this evening at Azad Park passed a resolution sympathising with the students of Khalsa College, Amritsar, supporting their demands, and condemning the attitude of the Principal.

Mr. Jalil Abbas, the mover, and Ali Sardar Jafri, the supporter of the resolution, both belong to the Arabic College, while the President of the meeting was Mr. Kunwarlal, a student of the Hindu College.

Three students are leaving tonight for Amritsar where they will study the situation and on their return report to the Delhi Students' Federation. During their stay in Amritsar they will give what assistance they can to the Khalsa strikers.

The question of further assistance, and what form it should take, will be decided after consideration of their report by the Delhi Federation.—A. P.

NO USE NOW FOR LEGISLATURES

TINNEVELLY, May 31.

The First Conference of its kind organised by a village Congress Committee was held yesterday at Thenthiru Perai village, an important pilgrim centre in this district. There was a large gathering including a large number of women and Muslims. The conference had a rural setting throughout.

The President in his address said that there was hereafter no use of the legislatures for though the Congress was elected in a majority yet the Government had not chosen to summon the legislatures and even if they summoned the Government would put such obstacles in the way of Congress ministers functioning that they (Congress people) would be made to resign or the legislature being dissolved. He appealed to people to join the Congress in large numbers and strengthen the same in order to win swaraj for India.—A.P.

OKHA PORT NEWS

OKHA, June 3.

The Port Officer, Okha, wires as follows:—s.s. "Aagtekerk" of the Holland-British-India arrived on the 24th ultimo and discharged 116 tons of general cargo from Hamburg, Antwerp and Rotterdam and left on the 25th.

S. S. "Subedar" of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company arrived on the 24th, discharged 416 tons of rice from Rangoon and left on the 25th.

S. S. "Gardenia" of the Stag Line arrived on the 22nd, loaded 5,998 tons of salt and 50 tons of magnesium and left on the 29th.—A.P.

Struggle To Get Out Of Financial Morass

Desperate Search For Money Proves Futile

Interim Ministry's Outlandish Programme Collapsing

Puppets Meeting On Monday Next To Rack Their Brains To Find Way Out Of Impasse!

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

The Provincial Finances under the new Reforms are, as was feared, in doldrums. That is why the Finance Ministers of various Provinces are going into conference on the 7th and 8th instant in Bombay in a desperate search for a way out of a situation brought about by an outlandish programme, which they have drafted without reckoning their own precarious position.

In the six major Provinces, where the constitutional "puppets" are in office, the Ministers have become helpless victims of circumstances, brought about by their own actions.

The Finance Ministers' Conference is being attended by representatives of Assam, United Provinces, Central Provinces, Bihar and Bombay, and some more may join.

If anything, this conference proves once again irrefutably, the soundness and the profound justification of the Congress demand for assurance, that if the Congress is to carry out its programme, it shall not stand any interference unnecessarily from the Governors.

The Reforms have brought only increased expenditure as an additional problem to the "popular" Ministers.

In addition, "mass relief" programmes calculated to add to the expenditure, have been drawn up, more with a view to discredit the Congress, than to do some honest service to the people.

It has been proved more than amply during the 'regime' of the ill-fated Dyarchy, that the resources of the provinces, have remained deplorably inelastic, for several reasons into which one need not go at present.

And the Bombay Government in their memorandum to Sir Otto Niemeyer, some months back, punched blindly in the face of the future Ministers, by declaring that the people of the province had already been taxed to their utmost paying capacity. This implied that further taxation would be ill-advised. A false impression was also created by this memorandum that the people would not be taxed again in the near future, unless their economic position improved.

Any administrator at that time ought to have known that such a view expressed on behalf of the Provincial Government was bound to place great difficulties in the way of any future ministry and yet the Government had to tell what they had felt, so that Sir Otto would be enabled to make his award.

And now comes the question: Where is the dough for this big cake?

Barriers On All Sides

Turn whichever way the Ministers may wish to, they find on all sides huge barriers in the shape of reservation of taxable items under the Federal List. They are told so by the Government of India Act. All sources of revenue which human genius could imagine are neatly listed and reserved for the Federal Government.

The Provincial ministers are asked to scrap the crumbs here and there, besides the age-old Land Revenue which does not and cannot show any improvement, the excise duty, which must go down in the near future, if the ministers' programmes are honest to goodness.

No wonder that the Finance Ministers are driven by circumstances to think of levying fantastic taxes, on cattle and boats, on Inns and Inn-keepers, on houses, hearths and windows, on professions, trades, callings and employments, on burials and burial grounds, markets and fairs, money-lending and money-lenders, and on betting and gambling (all these are provided for in the Act.) There are also equally insignificant items too numerous to be mentioned here. But the machinery required to gather these crumbs would be so complicated that almost all the money gathered would be needed to grease its wheels and keep it going!

In Sorry Plight

No wonder that the Financial ministers are in a sorry plight, and as friends in distress are putting their heads together to find a way out.

Their Conference proves two things.

First of all it justifies with so much eloquent silence, the Congress demand for assurance, so that the Congress may launch out boldly on its programme without undue interference from the Governors. Frankly speaking, the situation demands courageous action backed up by the support of the people of the province. It is quite likely that some unpleasantness will be caused, but it requires some courage which a majority party alone can have politically, to face the situation.

So far the "puppets" have maintained the claim that the Governors have not interfered in their programme or their activities. But Finance offers the real test and no ministry has so far considered seriously, any proposals which are calculated to ease the situation, and over which difference of opinion between the Ministers and the Governors is bound to arise, if genuine and not spurious relief to the masses is vigorously contemplated and undertaken.

Myth Exploded

The other thing which the Conference does is the exploding of the myth, a favourite of the Anglo-Indian Press, that the interests of each province are different and varied and the problems in each province require separate consideration and solution peculiar only to that province. This dope has been put on thousands of readers of these newspapers, which have lost no time in criticising the Congress, because the Congress has set up machinery to deal with all the provinces in a uniform fashion.

What is the significance of this conference of "puppet" ministers, but that it proves irresistibly that the interests of the provinces are, after all, not so much different, as to lead to provincial jealousy. On the other hand the Conference shows that all Provinces are bundled up close to each other, by the common bond of helplessness and by the uniformly discouraging economic conditions of the people.

And it is also certain that drastic action is needed and no province singly is willing to take the risk unless the other Provinces too rally in an attempt to "soak the rich."

It is in this atmosphere that the Conference is meeting and no one will be sorry for these Financial Ministers for they agreed to tackle the situation, without the power to do so.

After doing a lot of political ice-skating, they will skate back again to the position which the Congress has taken up, namely, the Cabinet must have a free hand, if the Ministers are expected to do some real good to the masses.

MINISTER MEETS KIDNAPPED GIRLS

BANNU, June 2.

Mr. Mehrchand Khanna, Revenue Minister left for Peshawar after visiting Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu. He interviewed one of the four kidnapped girls.

The authorities are reported to have warned the kidnapping tribe to restore the girls in five days on pain of most severe penalties.—A. P.

INCOME TAX PROBLEM

Central Board Of Revenue Member On Tour

SIMLA, June 2.

Mr. J. F. Sheehy, member of the Central Board of revenue who is leaving Simla on June 17 for a tour in Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Patna will discuss with the local authorities various problems connected with the Income Tax Report.

It is understood that the Government of India have appointed Mr. Kapadia, Assistant Commissioner of Income Tax, Bombay and Mr. Pyarilal, Income Tax Officer, Amritsar, Punjab, to examine all aspects of income tax with special reference to the proposed Legislation.

Both these officers have been placed on special duty in the Central Board of revenue.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6)

neral Goering, we are told, there imparted to the Regent the trend of his conversations with Mussolini and enlisted his support for the German proposals to be put forward by General Blomberg and Herr von Ribbentrop during the Coronation-week talks.

Nor was this the first meeting between the German Air-Chief and Prince Paul, ince on two previous occasions, it is known, the two have supped together in Bled. That Prince Paul, did in fact carry out the General's request cannot now be denied and that his efforts were crowned with success, is generally agreed. It was not Prince Paul, but, so it is said, the Duchess of Kent who played the outstanding role and brought Mr. Anthony Eden and General Goering together. Be that as it may the conversations initiated by Prince Paul have resulted in General Goering making a second journey to Italy, in a private train, accompanied by a staff of twelve—including a general—once again to visit his wife.

The Motor Vehicles Bill, which was expected to be ready in time for introduction in the Simla session of the Assembly, is not likely to take final shape till the Delhi session.

Torikhels Consider Peace Terms

Flight Of Faqir Demoralises Tribesmen

BANNU, June 2.

The Tori Khels are assembling for a Jirgah at Palgah to the east of Talbridge to consider the terms of peace.

The Jirgah will continue till Thursday and then move to Miranshah on June 4.

A leading Tori Khel Malik, Khan Shahdarkhan, met political authorities at Miranshah and was reported to have been told that all the kidnapped persons must be restored before peace terms were discussed.

Another Malik has restored to Hindus girls kidnapped from Gulimen. He said he had rescued them from the kidnappers.

The Razmak line will be reopened on June 3.

The flight of the Faqir of Ipi from Arsalkot cave has destroyed the fighting moral of the Tori Khels to whom the Faqir was hitherto a legendary figure with supernatural powers to resist all onslaughts on the cave.—A. P.

ALL QUIET IN SOUTH WAZIRISTAN

But Tribesmen Out For Mischief

SIMLA, June 3.

A communique says that the piquets near Shinki and at Chariom camp were slightly sniped on the night of 1st|2nd June. On the 2nd of June reconnaissances were carried out by the Razmak Brigade from Razmak and by the first Indian Infantry Brigade from Chariom Camp. Only a few shots were fired. We had no casualties. In South Waziristan all was quiet. But gangs are abroad for mischief.

The following casualty is reported:—Died of wounds. Private R. S. Grierson of the Second Battalion, Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders. (He was reported to have been wounded on the 30th of May.)—A. P.

Educational Experts Report Ready

SIMLA, June 3.

Advices received from London show that report of Abbott and Wood, educational experts, is now ready, and it is expected will be dispatched to India, probably by next air mail.

It is anticipated the report, among other things, recommend great extension of vocational training.

The Civil Liberties Conference which was to be held on June 5, has been postponed till September, according a London message.

FOR THAT 'HEAVEN-BORN' SERVICE

322 Europeans And 149 Indians Enter This Year

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

471 candidates, 322 of whom are Europeans and 149 Indians, have entered for the Indian Civil Service this year.

Additional Indian vacancies will be filled next January on the results of an examination to be held at Delhi, the entry for which does not close until later in the year.

Of the Europeans, 100 have entered for appointment by examination and also by selection, 89 for the examination only, and 133 for Selection only. These candidates come from famous Universities all over the British Isles.

The entry of 189 Europeans and 149 Indians for the London examination compares with 145 and 248 in 1936 and with 83 and 251 in 1935.—Reuter.

MAHATMA'S STATEMENT WELCOMED

Next Move Must Come From Govt.

MADRAS, June 3.

Mr. Gandhi's statement to the "Times of India" is regarded as a momentous one in political circles here.

"Justice", the organ of the Justice Party, characterises it as definitely very conciliatory and expresses the opinion that Mr. Gandhi is right in stating that the next move must come from the Government.

The "Madras Mail" also agrees that the next move must come from the Government and adds that in the interests of the provinces and in wider interests of India it should be made without delay.—A. P.

EDITOR AND PRINTER WARNED

NAGPUR, June 2.

The City Magistrate, Nagpur, has administered a warning to the Printer of "Nisprila", a local Congress bi-weekly, as also to the Editor Mr. Gokhale, in connection with an editorial that appeared in its columns on the Provincial Convention held recently. —United Press.

Protest Against Excessive Terminal Tax

(From Our Correspondent)

BROACH, June 2.

A number of prominent mill Agents and merchants interested in the textile and cotton ginning industry of Broach have made a representation to the Municipality by protesting against the excessive terminal tax on goods used by the industry.

Unanimous Demand For Abolition Of Malguzari System

Indulal Yagnik's Tribute To Nagpur Kisans

NAGPUR: June 1.

On the eve of his departure to-day for East Khandesh, after a week's tour in this Province Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Joint Secretary of the A. I. K. S., sent the following statement to the Press.

The Kisan Movement has certainly taken a big step forward in this province during the last week.

The Vadoda circle (Nagpur Dt.) Kisan Conference held on May 25th, demanded the exemption of uneconomic holdings from taxation, and the reduction of all rent and revenue by 50 per cent at least due to heavy fall in prices.

The Betul Dt. Kisan Conference held at Amla on May 26 sounded the clarion call for the complete abolition of the Malguzari system, which was condemned as vexatious and oppressive on all hands.

And the Nagpur Dt. Kisan Conference held at Koradi yesterday, under the presidentship of Sjt. Biharilal Patel, the Congress M.L.A., from Betul, and attended by all sections of Congress, labour and Kisan workers of Nagpur, adopted the main fundamental and immediate demands formulated by the A. I. Kisan Sabha at Faizpur.

Basic Demand

I was deeply gratified to see, that the basic demand for the abolition of the Malguzari system (under which the Malguzars were appointed as revenue farmers some 50 years ago, and they receive more than 40 per cent of the revenue dues) was adopted yesterday unanimously for the first time, at so representative a conference within an ear-shot of the Capital of the province.

In fact three successive conferences—The Kisan and Political Conferences in Betul Dt. (the latter presided over by Dr. Khare, Congress leader in the Assembly) and the Nagpur Dt. Kisan Conference—all held during the last week have sounded the death-knell of the Malguzari system, which has well nigh bled the Kisans white in the province.

ABOLISH MALGUZARI SYSTEM

Yajnik Attacks Interim Ministry At Nagpur Meeting

NAGPUR, May 31.

A public meeting of the citizens of Nagpur was held last night at Itwari Chowk under the Presidentship of Mr. R. S. Ruikar, the labour Leader, when Mr. Indulal Yajnik, Joint Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha delivered a speech on Peasant Problems in the Central Provinces.

After the Chairman introduced the lecturer of the evening General Avari spoke at length on the political and agrarian problems on the day. He expressed himself in favour of Socialism and the abolition of the Malguzari system but thought that these reforms should be introduced after the achievement of political independence.

Mr. Yajnik referred at the outset to the Nagpur Dt. Kisan Conference to be held at Koradi, the next day and enlarged on appalling poverty of the peasantry in the province. The greatest responsibility lay on the shoulders of the Government which had devised an obnoxious and oppressive system of land taxation which denied the peasants' right to minimum subsistence for himself and his family from the fruits of the soil.

INTELLECTUAL INCAPACITY.

Referring to the recent Government statement of policy, Mr. Yajnik denounced the Rao Ministry for its intellectual incapacity to appreciate the urgent necessity of scaling down all revenue assessment by 50 per cent in view of the catastrophic fall in prices after the last revision settlements.

Proceeding further Mr. Yajnik spoke at some length on the ghastly evils of the Malguzari system which had been imposed by the Government about 50 years ago. The Malguzars, on Governments' admission were only revenue farmers who had outlived their usefulness and had degenerated into affluent absentee landlords. First they pocketed 40 per cent of the revenue extorted from the peasants without rendering any service to the people. Secondly they extorted big sums as 'Nazarana' and arbitrary tax on all sales of peasants' rights. Thirdly the Malguzars extorted unauthorised levies, in cash and kind from the pauparised peasantry. Fourthly, there was the evil of forced labour which reduced the peasants to a state of slavery. Fifthly, the Malguzars levied extra charges as grazing fees and special rates for the right of collecting timber 'Manura' and other jungle products. Sixthly, they made fabulous profits by trading as Sahukars and squeezing the last pie from the starving peasants. And lastly, the Malguzars had virtually established their own Raj in rural areas by allying themselves with the police and the Magistracy and thus succeeded in oppressing and terrorising the poor peasantry with complete impunity.

In conclusion Mr. Yajnik described the Malguzari system as a terror and a monstrosity which should be abolished forthwith, without according any the slightest compensation to the Malguzars.

C. P. PREMIER AS PEACE MAKER!

Out To Remove Congress-Govt. Misunderstandings

NAGPUR, June 2.

Replying to a communication from the Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Mahakosal (C. P. Hindi) Provincial Conference (which is to be held at Piparia, 32 miles from Pachmarhi on the 10th June) asking him and his colleagues to attend the Conference, Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Chief Minister, says that the policy and programme adumbrated by the Provincial Government can be more appropriately discussed in the Legislature as soon as it is summoned. Wishing the Conference success, he earnestly hopes that as a result of the deliberations at the Mahakoshal conference, leadership will be available for the service of the whole Province instead of being dissipated in avoidable personal feuds.

The Chief Minister declares: "We have no desire to do anything to prevent the Congress Party from assuming office without further loss of time. Indeed I am prepared to do everything to help in removing any misunderstanding between the Governor and the Congress Party as to the working of the Constitution and particularly in regard to the Special Powers of the Governor. I have positive evidence that they are anxious to work the Constitution without being encumbered by any conditions but they are afraid to say so publicly. I can quite imagine their hesitation to act as they feel. It is often difficult to dissent from prevailing patriotism and strike a line which one's conscience tells one to be the right one."

Mr. S. D. Mishra, Secretary of the Reception Committee had written to Mr. Rao and his colleagues asking them to attend the Conference and thereby avail themselves of an opportunity of placing their views before the people.—A. P.

TREASURY GUARDS FIGHT WITH POLICE

HYDERABAD (Deccan) June 2.

The Arab Guards of the Government Treasury at Asafabad were involved in a serious clash with the police resulting in several injuries on both sides, according to a report from Asafabad.

It appears that 11 Arabs visited a local circus on the night of May 29 and demanded free admission which was refused. When they insisted on their demand and threatened to become violent the management requisitioned police aid whereupon the Arabs attacked the police resulting in a scuffle in which the Arabs used lathis and stones.

Eventually the Arabs were subdued with lathi charge and they were arrested.

A number of persons were injured on both sides including a police officer as well as the Civil Surgeon of Asafabad who was attending the performance.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

POLITICS OR LOVE?

The cardinal's designs aimed at weakening the king's confidence in the queen. Through his agents he knew everything about the duke's stay in Paris and about the late visit to the queen, who on that occasion presented the duke with a diamond-studded crooch in a casket, a gift from the king.

The cardinal said that the duke had been staying in Paris for five days and had only just left. The king got into a rage.

"What did he come here for?' he cried.

"To conspire with your majesty's enemies, the Huguenots and the Spaniards", the cardinal believed.

"No, pardieu, of course he has conspired against my honour,' cried the king beside himself.

BY THE KING'S ORDER

The king's suspicion had been aroused, and in vain the cardinal pretended to defend the queen by maintaining that the duke's visit had solely been a political one. "It occurs to me", he added cunningly, "that her majesty's lady-in waiting has informed me that the queen sat up very late last night, that she has written letters."

"For him, of course!" cried the king.

"Cardinal, I must have the queen's letter."

"But we cannot force the queen to deliver up the letter."

"M. cardinal, you have heard my will, I must have it at any price." Whereupon the deeply affronted queen was compelled to deliver up the letter by M. Sequier, the chancellor.

23 Lakhs Revenue Remission As Hailstorm Relief

90,000 Maunds Of Seeds Supplied To Agriculturists

SIMLA, June 2.

Sir Sundarsingh Majithia, the Minister for Agriculture, Punjab, arrived here yesterday after a 600 miles tour of the areas devastated by the hailstorms and dust storms on March 22 April 4 and 18.

It is understood that he found that the greatest damage had been done in the Multan division, and there was comparatively less in Jullundur and Lahore divisions.

The Government have been prompt in giving relief. 90,000 maunds of seeds have been supplied to agriculturists affected, and remissions totalling 23 lakhs have been granted, resulting, it is understood, in the budgetted surplus of the Punjab Government for the year 1937/38 being reduced to a small figure.

Sir Sundarsingh has also satisfied himself that the officers of the Government have done everything to carry out faithfully the Government instructions regarding relief to the agriculturists.

At a meeting in Multan an agriculturist complained of the inadequacy of the remissions, to which Sir Sundersingh replied that the relief averaged about Rs. 7 annas 8 per acre in that division.—A.P.

KANNADA IN BOMBAY COLLEGE

The Secretary of the Karnatak Sangh writes:

Under the bifurcation scheme that will come into force from June 1937, anyone of the modern Indian languages may be taken as optional to Rapid Reader and Composition in English of First Year Arts Branch. There will be a few modern texts to be studied with a view to cultivating the art of Composition in the vernacular. This is definitely easier and more helpful to the student in these days of the increasing importance and value of the mother-tongue.

Mr. D. R. Bendre, M.A., has been appointed as Lecturer in Kannada in the new college started by the Shikshana Prasarak Mandali at Dadar which will commence work from June 1937. Mr. Bendre is a reputed poet and scholar of Kannada. He has presided over several Poets' Conferences. He is the author of many poetical, prose and drama works and is one of the makers of modern Karnatak, particularly in the literary field.

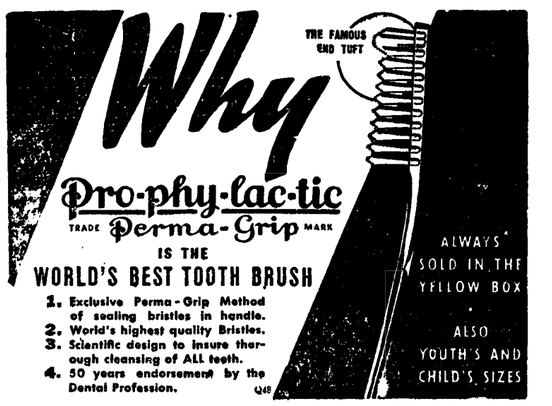
A splendid opportunity is thus offered to the Karnataki students of the City of Bombay and it is to be hoped that they will join the Shikshana Prasarak Mandali's College at Dadar and take up Kannada language for study.

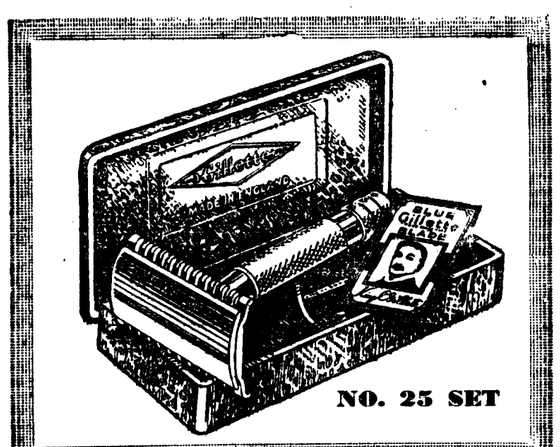
Detailed information can be had from the Secretary, the Karnatak Sangh, 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum.

KRISHNAKANT MALAVIYA FOR FRONTIER

ALLAHABAD, June 2.

Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya left Allahabad for Karachi last evening. He will proceed to Peshawar, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan districts from there. He proposes to meet the Hindu and Muslim leaders as well as officials at all these places, with a view to do all that can be done in connection with the Frontier incidents.—United Press.





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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Syed Munawar's Resignation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the announcement under "City and Suburbs" at page 5 of your Tuesday's issue, appearing under the caption "Syed Munawar's Resignation", I hope you will kindly extend to me the courtesy of publishing the following statement:—

Disgusted with the unsatisfactory working of the National Seamen's Union, I resigned from its General Secretaryship on the 15th May, 1937. Before me some other office-bearers of the Union, who also felt that they had a stake in the public life of the City and who really have the interests of seamen at heart, resigned one after the other, viz., Mr. S. V. Parulekar, M.L.A., Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., and Principal A. Soares, M.A., LL.B. These gentlemen as well as myself have become office-bearers of the other registered union of seamen, known as "The Seamen's Union, Bombay", which is at present far more representative of seamen than the National Seamen's Union.

By severing my connection with the National Seamen's Union I do not cease to represent Indian Seamen, as I am actively connected as Secretary of the Seamen's Union, Bombay, the status of which can be judged from the personnel of its office-bearers. So there is no meaning in suggesting that I should resign from "all other places where I have been representing" Seamen.—Yours, etc.,

SYED MUNAWAR.

The Flying Ranee

The Acting General Traffic Manager, B.B. and C.I. Railway, writes:—

I was much interested to read Mr. Bharucha's letter in your issue of May 24, and am really most grateful to him for the suggestions he has made for the improvement of this new service, some of which it has been possible to bring into force. We are only too glad to receive such suggestions from the public, as we are naturally anxious to do everything we can for the convenience of passengers.

There is a slight misunderstanding about the availability of the return tickets now issued daily. These are actually available for four days from midnight of the date of issue. This gives three clear days' availability, but I am now arranging to increase the availability of tickets from Bombay to five days from midnight, which will give four clear days as suggested. This will not apply to the cheaper tickets issued on Saturdays.

I am afraid it would not be practicable to allow break of journey on these return tickets, as it would introduce too many complications.

The question of arranging connections at Surat with the Flying Ranee is being carefully examined.

Octroi Or Terminal Tax

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—For many years past the question of replacement of octroi by terminal tax has been engaging the attention of the Allahabad Municipal Board. Opinion on the subject has been oscillating from one to the other during the last fifteen years with the result that no definite decision has been taken. The octroi is condemned as an antiquated and harassing and cumbersome mode of raising municipal revenues. It is said that it tends to obstruct the growth of industries and to hamper development of trade within the municipal limits. On the other hand it is urged that terminal tax is simple to work, simple to raise and more convenient to the business community. But one of the essential features of a terminal tax is that it permits of no refund in any circumstances while in the octroi system refunds are allowed in case of commodities imported and re-exported out of the town. Then again the general impression is that a terminal tax should be low if not even nominal. The Allahabad Municipal Board cannot however face with equanimity any substantial loss of revenue which is bound to be caused by any appreciable reduction in the rates at which octroi is at present levied.

This question was under the consideration of the Board with a view to final decision being taken when it was suggested that it may be useful to explore the possibility of the abolition of octroi altogether and of raising an equivalent amount of municipal revenue now yielded by octroi by any other system of taxation. Under the head octroi gross municipal revenue (less refunds) amounts to about Rs. 4,72,000. The cost of collection of this revenue is about Rs. 42,000 and the net income is Rs. 4,30,000. In other words for every hundred rupees of octroi income, nearly 10 per cent. is spent on its collection and only 90 per cent. is available for purposes of expenditure. It must also be remembered that it is generally complained—and the complaint is to some extent well-founded—that there is considerable room for irregularities, if not worse, in the collection of octroi and the importers very likely pay substantial sums of money in some shape or other which never reach the municipal treasury. It is now suggested that it would be a great boon indeed if the citizens of Allahabad and the business community were saved from all the botheration incidental to the levy of octroi and its abolition is bound to give relief not only to the inhabitants within the municipal limits but will have a healthy effect on the development of trade and the growth of Allahabad as a trading centre. It is suggested that the loss of income caused by such abolition may be met by enhancement of house tax. An enhancement of house tax will not cause any appreciable increase in the cost of its collection, which will very likely remain the same and thus the rate-payers will immediately have the benefit of a sum of Rs. 40,000 now devoted to collection of octroi. It is further urged that house tax is a more simple system of taxation being a direct tax. It is capable of greater control; it is assessed by a responsible officer of the Board and an appeal lies to the Board and the District Magistrate in all cases from the assessment so made. It can be adjusted in various ways to give relief to the poorer sections of the community. Furthermore it is said, that the enhancement will be compensated by the reduction in prices due to the abolition of octroi. What the rate-payers will therefore have to pay in the shape of enhanced house tax, will be made good to them by a reduction in the prices of commodities and household necessities. In England that seems to be the method of raising municipal revenues. Apart from contributions from the Central Government under various heads, the entire municipal revenue is raised by rates, in other words, by house tax and every year this house tax is either enhanced or reduced according as the exigencies of municipal expenditure require. It seems to me that such a direct tax will give every rate-payer an incentive to take a vigilant interest in the day-to-day municipal administration and to see that it is not guilty of extravagance. The system suggested is a radical departure from that now-a-days in vogue in these provinces. I personally think that the possibilities of the new suggestion should be explored. The Board has had this matter under consideration and it is felt that it is desirable that public opinion should be invited and canvassed on this important matter. I am therefore writing to you in the hope that I shall be favoured with an expression of opinion from persons interested in problems of municipal administration.—Yours, etc.,

K. N. KATJU,
Chairman, Municipal Board.
Allahabad,

MAHASABHA LEADER JUSTIFIES "FORWARD POLICY" IN FRONTIER

Welcomes Maliks' Deputation To Faqir Demanding Stoppage Of Kidnappings

ALLAHABAD: June 2.

Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya has issued the following statement through the "United Press":—

"I welcome the last statement of my friend Mr. Kripalani, where he practically agrees with my views so far as the Frontier Province is concerned. I welcome his latest statement more heartily. The silence of the leaders of the country regarding the raids and kidnappings acts is an encouragement to the tribal people to go on with their nefarious trade.

WHEN OPINIONS DIFFER.

"My friend Mr. Banjuram Gandhi, the Congress M.L.A., from Dera Ismail Khan, has rendered yeomen service to the cause of justice by drawing the attention of his countrymen to the most condemnable state of affairs in Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu. I am sorry to note that Mufti Kifayat-Ullah and others, while addressing a meeting in Jamma Masjid at Delhi, could not muster courage to condemn the doings of their co-religionists. Some people think that the kidnappings have begun now and that they are the results of the miniature war that is going on. But this is not the fact. The kidnappings have been going on for the past many years. Hindus and Sikhs are kidnapped. Money is demanded; and if the amount is not paid, the kidnapped persons are most brutally treated.

"It is not an economic question as some pseudo-socialists want us to believe. The tenantry and the residents in U. P. and Behar are not better off. They are as poor as the tribal people; but if the poor people of U.P and Behar were to take the raiding and kidnapping, they will be called dacoits, robbers and murderers. Why then this display of soft corner for the tribal people?

GOVT.'S RESPONSIBILITY

"I condemn the Government much more for the state of affairs in the Frontier Province. I have said it many times that they should administer the North-West Frontier Province properly. But this does not mean that I am prepared to condone or tolerate the doings of the tribal people. I have always been anxious and more inclined to treat them as good neighbours; but if they want to be treated as outlaws, we can't help it.

"It is comforting news from Iddar Khel and Lasu Khel, that the leading Maliks of these places have sent deputations to the Fakir of Ipi, that the raids and kidnappings must cease; otherwise they themselves would adopt retaliatory measures against the Fakir's followers. God bless these Maliks! This should be the spirit in which every Indian must stand by Indian nationals.

"CORRECT POLICY"

"The question of forward policy is a debatable one. There can be honest differences about it. There is no unanimity of opinion even amongst the Englishmen. Even the Viceroy of India has differed on this point. There is difference of opinion even amongst those of the Government of India, that one policy has not been followed consistently all these years. My friends are free to differ from me; but I as an Indian, am fully convinced from the little knowledge that I possess and the little that I have seen of the Frontier that what is misnamed as "Forward Policy" is the only correct policy for India. The N. W. F. Province should form part of the country just as Bombay, Sind, Bengal or Madras, form a part of our Indian federation. The Indus or any other line except the Durand line cannot by any stretch of imagination serve the purpose of a frontier."—United Press.

INTER-COMMUNAL AMITY

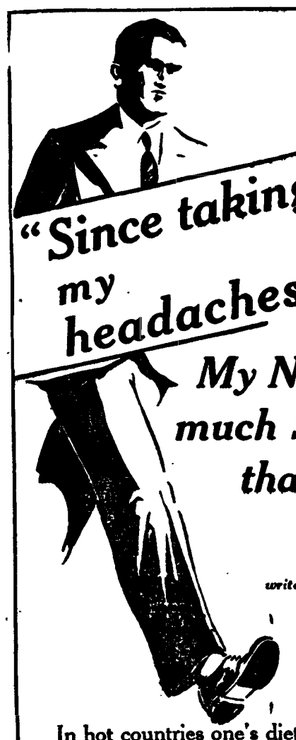
(Continued from Page 6.)

clubs to introduce their friends in the sister communities, as honorary or associate members into the former's clubs. The atmosphere of a club is undoubtedly congenial for establishing social contacts conducing to mutual understanding and appreciation. I believe that every single community has its own particular good points. A club would be an excellent place for making a joint contribution of those good points, for the general goodwill.

I may be told that there are already in existence in Bombay, a number of clubs of a cosmopolitan character. My reply is that they are too few; and many of them besides are too expensive. Moreover, they do not touch the middle classes, who form, after all, the bulk of the population in the city.

After all, it is not completely satisfying for any one community to build around itself a wall and sit within the enclosure. One would prefer fresh air and fresh movement, fresh faces and fresh ideas. In their absence, life would become dull and uninteresting. The carrying out of the suggestions here made, would add variety to club life and save it from stagnation and narrowness.—Yours etc.,

NAYAN H. PANDIA.
121, Medows Street, Fort.



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Pacific Ocean FOOD IODINE and MINERALS in 'VIKELP' Tablets MUST Give You Tireless Energy, Strong Nerves, Pounds of 'Stay-There' Flesh, and Radiant Health Without the Use of Drugs

"VIKELP" Tablets, amazing Mineral Concentrate from the Pacific Ocean, get right down and correct the real underlying cause of weakness, thinness, nervous and run-down conditions that the latest in discoveries in nutrition have shown to be GLANDS STARVING FOR MINERALS AND FOOD IODINE. When these glands don't work properly, all the food in the world can't help you. It just isn't turned into healthy flesh. The result is, you stay "TOO THIN." pale, tired out, ill and run-down.

The most important glands — the Thyroid and other tiny hidden glands, which actually control body-weight and strength—need a regular, evenly balanced ration of the 12 essential minerals plus FOOD IODINE all the time (not to be confused with chemical iodides which often prove toxic, or mere iodine fumes).

Only when the system gets an adequate supply of FOOD IODINE AND MINERALS can you regulate metabolism—the body's process of converting digested food into FIRM FLESH, new health, strength and energy.

To get these 12 essential Life-giving Minerals in assimilable form (Iron, Calcium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Potassium, Sulphur, Manganese, Copper, Sodium, etc.) and FOOD IODINE, so sadly lacking in the cooked foods we eat yet so vital to the body—take "VIKELP" Tablets, made of an amazing Pacific Ocean sea plant—now recognised as the world's richest source of these precious substances. Contain 689 times more Iron, 213 times more Calcium, 171 times more Potassium than White Rice. 6 tablets alone contain more Iodine than 280 pounds of spinach or 1,378 pounds of lettuce. Absolutely free from drugs.

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6. More Potassium than 3 lbs. of turnips.
7. More Magnesium than 6 lbs. of beans.
8. More Manganese than 1 lb. of celery.

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IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA use Deschiens' Syrup

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INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Higher But Wheat And Base Metals Easy

BOMBAY, June 3

On Thursday cross rates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton opened steady but thereafter prices steadily declined on account of general liquidation and local as well as foreign selling. The tone was easy.

BULLION SLIGHTLY HIGHER

London gold and silver ruled slightly higher.

WHEAT EASIER

Wheat and base metals were a shade easier. Rubber was dull.

SECURITIES QUIET BUT STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and featureless in the absence of any new developments. Giltedged securities were quiet but steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, June 3

Previous closing	12.70
To-day's opening	12.70
Difference	unchanged.
To-day's closing	12.65
Difference	—.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1937

Liverpool, June 3

Previous closing	7.12
To-day's opening	7.10
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	7.07
Difference	—.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 239-8
New April May	Rs. 243-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 3

After early steadiness on some scattered support prices steadily lost ground on selling and liquidation by local and foreign interests prompted by the uncertainty regarding the gold policy and continued favourable crop reports.

Trading in October commenced at 12.70 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. Prices kept steady some trade and foreign buying but on after the market eased under foreign selling and liquidation which brought prices gradually lower with easing to 12.58. At this level some good resistance developed on better outside demand with the tendency better.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.65 with a decline of 5 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 3

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.79/12.79) 12.74/12.72
October (12.73/12.72) 12.70/12.69
December (12.71/12.70) 12.68/12.68

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 3

American July (7.20) 7.19
American October (7.13) 7.10
Egyptian June (10.77) 10.77
Egyptian July (10.87) 10.87

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 3

The market was closed at night on account of the promulgation of Curfew Order.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 3

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/4) 1-9
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

JUTE

New Crop June July (£21 3/4 paid and seller) £21 3/4 paid and buyer
Dunlop June (£25 1/2 sellers) £24 5/4 sellers.
Lightning June (£24 sellers) £23 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (10 1/16 buyer) 9 7/8 buyers
Forward July September (10 1/4 paid and buyer) 10 1/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June July (£14 11/16 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata June July (£13 3/16 sellers) £13 1/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£14 7/8 paid) £15 paid

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 3

Liverpool wheat opened easy with July at 109 1/4 and October 100. Prices declined on lower North American overnight advices and disappointing Canadian shippers' offers with prices being further depressed by renewed selling and liquidation by favourable crop reports from New York.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 3

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 1.10 1/4. Prices eased slightly on scattered commission house selling influenced by favourable weather reports and lower Canadian cables but later the market steadied on better outside demand.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

Delivery Sept. 1937.

Bombay, June 3

	Rs. a. c
Rates at 11 a.m.	8 4 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 4 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 4 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8 4 6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 3

Previous Closing	4.92 11/16
To-day's opening	4.92 3/16
To-day's closing	4.92 5/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, June 3

Previous closing	4.92.60
To-day's opening	4.92.65
To-day's closing	4.92.27

FRANC RATE

London, June 3

Previous closing	110..59
To-day's opening	110.59
To-day's closing	110.60

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 3

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92.65 and then slightly declined to 4.92.60 movements thereafter being small and insignificant.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.92.27.

Franc opened at 110.59 and then eased slightly to 110.60 owing to the lack of support.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 110.60.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/28
Paris on Bombay (8.362) 8.350
New York on Bombay (37.23) 37.21
London on Milan (93.67) 93.54
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/4 0.92 3/4.
London on Shanghai (1.2 1/2 1.2 1/2.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9 16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£255 buyers £255 1/4 sellers and Firm) £253 1/4 buyers £253 1/2 sellers. Steady
Lead (£24 1/2 sellers and firm) £23 7/8 buyers £23 15/16 sellers. Barely steady
Electrolytic Copper (£64 to £66) £63 to £65
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, June 3

The following cable information was received from London to night

"India bought. Offerings small. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, June 3

	Previous closing Prices	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 5/16d.	20 3/8d.
Forward	20 3/8d.	20 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 3

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-3) £7-0-9

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 3

10 p.m.

Silver ready	52 14 0
Silver 1st settlement	52 15 0
Silver 2nd settlement	53 1 6
Gold Ready	34 11 6
Gold 1st settlement	34 7 6
Gold 2nd settlement	34 4 6
Sovereigns	22 2 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 3

Liverpool wheat May delivery closed at 107 5/8 as against the previous closing rate at 110 1/4.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 3

Wheat September	5 8 0
Wheat January	5 11 3
Linseed September	8 4 3

The tone was quiet

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 3

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 95-9 at 2-0 p.m. The closing quotations at 5 p.m. was Rs. 95-10-0.

Fluctuations during the session were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	95 9 0
Highest	95 10 6
Lowest	95 8 0
Closing	95 10 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 3

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian sterling loan closed at £ 91 ex dividend as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 3

2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£99) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£90 1/2 ex div) £91
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111) £111.
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114) £114
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 1/2) £106 3/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£106 7/8 ex div) £106 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£75 5/8 ex div) £75 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 5/8) £101 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/8) £110 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 5/8) £101 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/2) £109 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 3

2-30 p.m.

On account of the lack of any fresh incentive to stimulate buying interest markets generally were very quiet with only small business. Home industrials were irregular. Oils fluctuated narrowly. Rubbers were easier.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (16-0) 16-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (83-0) 83-0
Hydro Electric (£8 3/4) £8 3/4
Musical Industries (2s-6) 2s-6
Princhin Johnson (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (37-3) 37-0
Woolsworth Ordinary (78-1 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£94 1/2) £94 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (34-0) 33-9
Unilever Ordinary (42-4 1/2) 42-4 1/2
Ford Motors (28-6) 28-6
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (126-10 1/2) 126-3
Carreas (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (154-4 1/2) 153-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-6) 53-10 1/2
Distillers (114-0) 114-6
Bredfords Dyers (£9 1/8) £9 1/8
British Celanese (£8 7/8) £8 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (46-6) 45-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (54-0) 53-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-0) 10-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (30-0) 30-0
Inter Nickels (60-9 ex div) 60-3
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (65-0) 66-3
Tata Steel Preference (£106) £106

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-0) 19-0
Donaro Tea (47-6) 46-3
Empire of India (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (40-6) 40-6
Gula Kelampong (41-3) 41-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (38-6) 38-6

JUTES SHARES

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (52-6) 51-3
Burma Corporation (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£21 1/2) £20 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (61-3) 51-9
Rand Mines (£6 3/4) £6 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£12 5/8) £12 1/4
Gedule New (£8 1/8) £7 3/4
New Moddels (£28 3/4) £30
Sub Nigel (£10) £9 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/4) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£55) £53 1/8
Anglo Iranian (130-0) 129-4 1/2
Burma Oil (118-9) 117-6
Musical Eagle (19-4 1/2) 19-9
Shell Transport (116-3) 113-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£47 3/8) £46 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£61 3/4) £61 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£33 1/8) £33 1/2
L N E R Defd (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/4) £22 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£126) £126
London Transport 'C' Stock (£85 3/4) £85 3/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 3

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motor (dol 55 3/4) dol 54 5/8
N Copper Mining (dol 55 7/8) dol 52 3/4
U S Steel Common (dol 99 1/2) dol 97
U S Steel Preference (dol 134 1/2) unchanged.

OIL SHARES WEAK ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE))

LONDON, June 3

On the Stock Exchange increasing nervousness regarding the gold situation effectively checked yesterday's improvement, but although prices were marked down throughout, losses generally were not large except among oils where the Royal Dutch and Shell Transport Dividends disappointed the markets.

A record amount of gold valued at over two and a half million sterling was dealt in at fixing to-day. The authorities buying almost the whole amount. Since fixing it is estimated that a further half million changed hands.

In commodities wheat weakened sharply owing to the absence of demand and liquidation.

Wall Street opened irregular, then eased.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Teas Dull And Neglected

CALCUTTA, June 3

Jutes continued to rule steady although the volume of business was small. Coals continued steady, but trading was rather restricted. Teas remained dull and neglected. In miscellaneous Indian Irons and Burmas opened firm but receded to some extent, but again towards close firmed up. Others exhibited little interest. Government securities were kept steady at decline. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Two and three fourth per cent loan 1948/52 100/2; three and half per cent G P 95/6; three per cent G P 84/6; three per cent loan 1951/54 101/2; three per cent loan 1941 103/3 small lot; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 105/12; small lot; four per cent loan 1960/70 110/12 small lot; four per cent loan 1943 107; five per cent loan 1940/43 107/14; five per cent loan 1939/44 105/6; four per cent Punjab bonds 1948 107/4 small lot.

Banks: Imperial fully paid 1538 small odd lots; Reserve 126/4

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 2/1; Kesoram 6/15

Coals: Amalgamated 25/14; Equitable 35/8; Katras Jherriah 20/8 small odd lot; North Damuda 4/5; Parasea 1/3; South Karanpura 6/9; Talcher 2/3; Union 17/10

Jutes: Howrah 52/8; Kamarhatty 523; Lansdowne pref 125; National 21/12; Northbrook pref 126

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 11/9; Consolidated Tin 6/8; Indian Copper 3/5; Rhodesia Copper 2/14; Bengal Telephone pref 14/8; U P Electric 210; Burn and Company ord 262; Indian Steel and Wire Products ordy 755; do defd 574; Indian Irons 44/10; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 44/4; do pref 93; Marshalls 1/12; Steel Corporation ordy 9/1; do pref 97; British India Corporation ordy 3/12; do pref 143; Indian Wood Products 27; British Burma Petrol 5/6; Assam Saws 1/10; Hansqua Tea 9/14.

Debentures: Three and a quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 101; six per cent 1911/28/48 Howrah Amta Railway 108/4—A. P.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICE

Broach July/Aug. 238 3/4; Highest 239 1/2; Lowest 238 1/4; Closing 239 1/2.

Broach A/M. 1938 Op. 242 1/2; Highest 243 1/2; Lowest 242; Closing 243.

Oomra July Op. 230 3/4; Highest 231 1/4; Lowest 230 1/4; Closing 231.

Oomra D/J. Op. 221 1/2; Highest 222 1/2; Lowest 221; Closing 222 1/2.

Bengal July Op. 199 1/2; Highest 200; Lowest 199; Closing 199 1/2

Bengal D/J. Op. 184 3/4; Highest 186 1/4; Lowest 184 3/4; Closing 186.

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (21-6-37) Rs. 5 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach July/August (30-6-37) Rs. 7 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 29

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 2

SAKELS—	
July	19.28 plus 06
November	19.34 plus 08
ASHMOUNI—	
June	18.30 plus 25
August	16.83 plus 23
December	15.02 plus 13
GIZA—	
July	19.19 plus 07
November	17.61 plus 09

RESERVE BANK RATE UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, June 3.

Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent per annum.

PASSENGERS TO PARIS

No Inoculation Certificate Necessary

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

There appears to be an impression among the public that passengers from Bombay arriving in Paris are required to carry along with them cholera inoculation certificates. This is not so. Such certificates are required to be taken by persons arriving in Iraq by sea or air from the Bombay Presidency. Those from Bombay City or in transit from Bombay Province or by air in transit through Iraq are exempted. The wrong impression appears to have been created by the fact that the notice with regard to Iraq was issued by the International Public Health Authority which has its office in Paris.

ADVANCE OF ARABIAN SEA MONSOON

Widespread Rain In Burma And South Of Peninsula

POONA, June 3.

The daily weather report is as under:—

The conditions are apparently becoming favourable for advance of the Arabian Sea branch of the Monsoon on the Malabar Coast. The Bay branch is active in South of latitude seventeen degree north. There has been widespread rain in Burma, Assam and local rain in Bengal, South of the Peninsula with a few falls in North Madras Coast, East Central Provinces. Scattered thunderstorms are also reported from Rajputana, Punjab hills and Kashmir.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cherrapunji seven inches, Gwa and Cochin five, Victoria Point, Amherst, Tavoy and Dhubri three, Port Blair two, Mergui and Diamond Island one and a half, Monywa, Dibrugarh, Silchar and Bangalore one, Gauhati and Vizagapatam three quarters and Bassein and Sibsagar half.

Forecast:—Rainfall is likely to be widespread in Burma, Assam, Bengal, Malabar and extend into Orissa, Chota Nagpur. A few falls in the rest of the Peninsula and scattered dust or thunderstorms in Sind, Gujarat, Rajputana, United Provinces and Central parts of the country are also likely.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely in Burma, Assam, East Bengal, Malabar during the next forty-eight hours.—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3-6-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .032 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.5 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.7 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 92.1 degrees 1.3 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 82.4 degrees 2.5 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW...

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 119 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 3-6-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.89 inches, and a compensated aneroid 29.67 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 3

Wheat	21,953 cwt.s
Linseed	12,281 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	288 cwts.
Gingellyseed	139 cwts.
Poppyseed	55 cwts.
Groundnuts	2,210 cwts.
Castorseed	915 cwts.
Rice	42,086 cwts.
Myrabollams	2 604 cwts
Cottonseed	734 cwts
Gram	3,517 cwts.
Joowar	2,234 cwts
Maize	14 cwts.
Barley	48 cwts.
Bajree	2,455 cwts.
Indian sugar	19,139 cwts.
Coal	1,238 tons.

U. S. Cotton Crop

Liverpool, June 3

Scattered precipitation in entire Belt; heavy rains in Oklahoma and Eastern Belt. Forecast:—Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 3.

June	274.00—10
August	268.70—20
September	267.60
October	264.80 plus 10
December	262.40—20

(Continued from Col. 7.)

Oil Storage and Distributing Co from Abadan: 3000739 gallons light belzine

S S British Free Agents Anglo Iranian Oil Co from Luapse: 1470 tons refined kerosene

S S Jalamani, Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Bassein: 13346 bags rice; 350 bags paddy.

From Tuticorin: 25 bales cotton; 109 bales cotton yarn.

From Badazara: 208 bags cocoanuts

From Calicut: 350 bags cocoanuts; 402 bales raw cotton; 296 jottas coir rope; 65 jottas coir yarn

S S Jalaganga Agents Scindia Steam Navigation from Bassein: 27244 bags rice.

From Colombo: 50 bales metrest yarn

From Tuticorin: 55 bags palmyra roots; 22 bags cardamoms; 34 bags groundnut.

From Calicut: 500 bales cotton,

S S Alavi Agents T Morrison from Portsudan: 100 bags gum arabic; 94 bs cotton

From Jeddah: 63 bundles ostakuddus (drugs);

S S Varsova Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Busrah: 287 bags dry dates; 45 bags sheet skins; 78 kegs white paint; 165 bags wheat.

From Karachi: 215 bags wheat; 117 bags wheat flour; 37 cases dry salted fish; 74 bags gum.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

B I S N ss Garbeta of 3204 reg tons Captain H A Downey arrived from Chittagong via Akyab, Colombo, Tuticorin, Cochin and Calicut with general cargo

A I Oil ss British Consul of 4115 reg tons, Captain H Fanlkner arrived from Abadan via Melbourne and Miri with cargo of diesel oil

P and O ss Strathnaver of 13395 E P Lyndon arrived from London via Gibraltar, Marseilles, Portsaid, Suez and Aden with passengers and general cargo

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 3-6-37.

S S Mongolia (M M) for Europe Ports via Aden and Suez

S S Varsova (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S Bandra (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi

S S London Maru (O S K) for China Japan Ports via Penang and Singapore

S S Serbino (J F) for Navlakhi, Karachi and Cochin.

DEPARTURES

B I S N ss Barpeta of 1892 reg tons, Captain A Tiller sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O ss Lahore of 3161 reg tons, Captain J H Hollow sailed for London via Aden with local and same bottom cargo.

L Edwards ss Vasaland of 1405 reg tons, Captain H Bangmelechior sailed for Madras and Calcutta with passengers and in ballast

B I S N ss Queda of 4760 reg tons, Captain W H Hennings sailed for Calcutta with local cargo

B I S N ss Vasna of 2026 reg tons, Captain J Rowe sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo

B I S N ss Howra of 4096 reg tons, Captain D Lonie sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

P and O S N ss Strathnaver 13395 reg tons, Captain E P Lyndon sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Vessels In Docks

Bombay, June 3

ALEXANDRA DOCK

2 Lahore 3161 London 3-6 M M
3 Silksworth 2961 Kobe 3-6 O S K
4 Wachtfels 5208 Karachi 4-6 L E
5 Victoria Maru 4257 Japan 5-6 N Y K
6 Castalia 4171 Karachi 5-6 Anchor Line
8 Vasaland 1405 Madras 3-6 L Edwards
9 Ginyo Maru 6128 Japan 11-6 N Y K
Jett-Jalajoti 2698 Rangoon 10-6 Scindia S N
Clan Murray 3631 B'nagar 6-6 J F
13 Karanja 646 Durban 9-6 M M
14 Cranfield 3213 Japan N F, M M
16 Temple Lane 2562 Antwerp 11-6 L Edwards
17 Br Sailor 3444 Abadan 4-6 Anglo Iranian

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Vasna 2026 Busra 3-6 M M
6 Cambay Star 320 M Coast 4-6 H Cassam
10/11 Golconda 3203 N F N F, M M
12/13 Queda 4760 Calcutta 3-6 M M
15 Lalita 283 M Coast 3-6 Malabar S

PRINCES DOCK

A Naringa 4118 Rangoon 5-6 M M
D/E Sirsa 3387 Karachi 4-6 M M
F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 8-6 T M
K Varela 1926 22-5 N C M M

FROM LONDON

Warfield 10-6-37 M M
Comorin 17-6-37 P and O
Ranchi 10-6-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 24-6-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Guildford 2-6-37 K Nixon
City of Canterbury 14-6-37 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Wartenfels 9-6-37 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

New Orleans 8-6-37 L Edward
Pres Van Buren 10-6-37 F F Campbell
City of Johannesburg 5-6-37 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Sumatra 12-6-37 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Somali 6-6-37 P and O
Tokiwa Maru 15-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Kifuku Maru 9-6-37 O S Kaisha
Victoria 17-6-37 L Triestino
Rawalpindi 11-6-37 P and O
Calcutta Maru 25-6-37 N Y
Anyo Maru 30-6-37 N Y Ka

FROM RANGOON

Goghra 8-6-37 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mongolia 5-6-37 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

City of Athens 12-6-37 K N
Bamora 10-6-37 M M
Varsova 5-6-37 M M
Vita 12-6-37 M M

FROM HULL

Serbino 4-6-37 James Finlay
City of Kobe 21-6-37 J Finlay

FROM GENOA

Conte Rosso 8-6-37 L Triestino
Antonietta Costa 12-6-37 L Triestino

FROM KARACHI

Tokushima Maru 31-5-37 O S K

FROM BASSEIN

Jaladuta 12-6-37 Scindia Steam
Jalavihar 10-6-37 Scindia Steam

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 12-6-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 26-5-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Rawalpindi 12-6-37 P and O
Mooltan 19-6-37 P and O
Warfield 12-6-37 M M
Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
Mongolia 5-6-37 P and O
Lahore 3-6-37 M M

FOR HAMBURG

Temple Lane 11-6-37 L Edwards

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 7-6-37 K N
Castalia 12-6-37 Anchor Line

FOR SYDNEY

Comorin 17-6-37 P and O

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 25-6-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 11-6-37 F F Campbell
City of Johannesburg 8-6-37 F F C

FOR GENOA

Victoria 17-6-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

London Maru 8-6-37 O S Kaisha
Tokushima Maru 5-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Giyo Maru 11-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 8-6-37 L Triestino
Ranchi 10-6-37 P and O
Silkworth 8-6-37 O S K
Kifuku Maru 24-6-37 O S K
Tokiwa Maru 24-6-37 N Y K

FOR CALCUTTA

Ranee 3-6-37 T Morrison
Queda 3-6-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 8-6-37 Turner Morrison

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 2-6-37 M M
Bandra 9-6-37 M M
Varsova 10-6-37 M M
Vasna 3-6-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 9-6-37 M M
Takliwa 23-6-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Watchfels 4-6-37 L Edward

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Karanja June 1
S S Simla June 2
S S Cambay Star June 2
S S Jehangir June 2
S S Sirsa June 3

EXPORTS

S S Lahore for Salonica: 22 bags black pepper K Morarji

S S Cranfield for Kobe 600 bales cotton raw Kotak

For Osaka 200 bales cotton raw Kotak

S S Castalia for Montreal: 19 bales rugs Cox and Kings

S S City of Athens for Liverpool: 640 bags groundnut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 1950 pockets myrabollams C Mehta; 60 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Piracus: 407 bags castor seed Ralli Bros.

For Manchester: 375 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 1250 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 125 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 688 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton; 100 bales cotton raw Vakharia; 100 bales cotton waste B Karsondas

S S Salonica: 25 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros

S S Temple Lane for Hamburg: 105 bags kang grain K Devji

For Oporto: 220 bales cotton raw Swastik G Trading

S S Silksworth for Moji: 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Osaka: 300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Kobe: 100 bales cotton raw L Ramji; 200 bales cotton raw Kotak.

S S Strathnaver for Sydney: 73 bales cotton twist waste Jani.

S S Victoria Maru for Kobe: 17 tons old iron bhangar Industrial Engineering Co; 100 bales cotton raw L Ramji.

For Osaka: 303 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

S S Gingo Maru for Kobe: 125 tons old iron scrap A Popatlal; 840 bales cotton raw J Cotton Trading; 800 bales cotton raw A Clayton; 60 bales cotton raw A Podar.

For Osaka: 520 tons scrap iron A Popatlal; 1000 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 110 tons iron scrap M G Abdulhoossin.

For Yokohama: 100 tons scrap iron G Gabriel

For Shanghai: 1930 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Nagoya: 600 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Yokkaichi: 150 tons iron scrap M G Abdulhussein.

IMPORTS

S S Hoegh Merchant Agents T Morrison: 7727 tons coal.

S S Strathaird Agents M Mackenzie from Melbourne: 508 cases dried milk owder; 57 pipes tallow; 41 cases peas; 344 bales fodder; 310 cases dripping; 134 bars silver; 37 sack macaroni.

From Sydney: 50 cases hal brooks jams; 49 cases canned fruit; 31 cases tallow; 128 cases wool caps; 30 cases fruit juice;

From Fremantle: 223 cases apples;

From Adelaide: 200 cases apples.

S S Central Agents M Mackenzie from London: 29 cases books; 83 cases cigarettes; 30 cases confy; 266 cases whisky; 74 bales newspapers; 58 bales bacon; 33 cases film; 74 reels cardboard; 53 cases wall bracket casting; 60 bars silver V 6100 t; 1 box gold coins V 865 t; 1 box sovereign coins (5000) V 8312;

From Basle: 222 barrels aniline colour; 42 barrels indigo; 15 cases art silk cotton embd; 54 cases cotton piecegood with art silk yarn embd; 19 cases embd all cotton.

From Paris: 123 cases cardboard box; 22 cases medicines; 40 drums chemicals.

From Marseilles: 50 cases soap; 24 cases medicines.

From Aden: 289 bags bajree; 150 bags choris; 37 cases skins.

S S Kenya Agents M Mackenzie and Co from Durban: 301 cases apples; 650 ingots boxes of copper; 40 bags cajunuts raw.

From Baria: 1334 bags asbestor fibre.

From Zanzibar: 400 bales cloves; 33 bags betelnuts

From Mombasa: 2554 bales cotton; S S Lahore Agents M Mackenzie and Co from London: 115 bales paper; 50 drums printing ink; 210 bags cement; 25 ds netting oil; 55 ds lub oil; 3251 casks Portland cement; 33 cases castor oil; 85 trusses water proof paper; 25 cts plywood; 40 cases boric acid; 394 bags whitings; 50 cases jams; 25 cases playing cards; 67 cases confy; 50 cases cigarettes; 287 cases whisky; 95 cases sanitary fluid; 120 bags glue; 142 cases biscuit; 187 loose tyres with tubes inmarked; 1433 loose tyres; 300 ctm ate; 58 cases machinery; 660 loose carves; 154 cases spirits; 75 bundles cnd milk; 163 cases beer; 40 bags zinc oxide; 118 cases wine; 40 cases fruit syrups; 56 cases elect material; 46 cases oil stores; 52 bds baked beans; 137 kegs paint; 110 packages bedford chassis.

For Amsterdam: 980 cases beer; 120 bags potato starch

From Gothenburgh: 32 cases elec machinery.

From Copenhagen: 50 cases beer.

From Rotterdam: 325 bales strawboards.

From Stockholm: 33 bales paper.

From Boulgne: 31 cases wine

From Bordeaux: 121 cases brandy; 120 bags magnesium carbonate

From Alexandria: 50 bales cotton

From Antwerp: 210 bales strawboard; 1600 bags slacked lime; 2086 coils m s hoops; 1299 cases hoop (iron etc); 1272 bundles m s channels; 606 bundles m s round bars; 1247 bundles m s circles; 217 bundles iron panel pins; 41 pieces m s bars; 222 pieces m s tees; 85 bags iron washers; 81 cases window glass; 50 bags bolts and nuts; 50 cases wire nails; 200 bags nitrate of soda

From Portsaid: 266 bags pistachios.

S S Badarpur Agents Burmah Shell

(Continued in Col. 5)

Scattered Buying In N. Y. Cotton

MARKETS IGNORE FAVOURABLE WEATHER

Firm Statistical Position

Bombay, June 3.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was fairly steady with a scattered buying. The market showed very little disposition to favour the short side owing to the nervousness over the possibility of outside developments. Firm statistical situation resulted in a strong undertone with scarcity of contracts. The market is ignoring bearish factors including favourable crop outlook. Spot Cotton and Textiles were inactive.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Weather was generally favourable for cotton though rain is still needed in some western sections. Progress in Texas continues good to excellent. In the extreme South plant squaring and blooming freely but elsewhere advance is fair with much not germinated where dry conditions prevailed. Rains are needed in East third of the state. In Oklahoma the condition is somewhat good with considerably replanting in the West. Chopping is progressing in the South. In the central states progress has been favourable though there as some uneven stands. In the Eastern belt rains are needed for late planted cotton in North Carolina where chopping is going on. In South Carolina and Georgia plan squaring and blooming.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton market opened steady and advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying due less apprehension over the foreign political situation. Prices later reacted partially on favourable weekly weather report and local as well as Southern selling in sympathy with wheat. Then price fixing appeared.

October opened at a rise of 6 points at 12.73 and after improving to 12.75 declined to 12.67 and finally closed at 12.70 other months were 4 to 2 points up with Spot Cotton 3 points higher at 13.25c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of one to four points.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a rise of 6 points. There was scattered buying on scarcity of contracts with more cheerful tone following abandonment of profit tax. Later on the market was dull and closed at a rise of 8 to 6 points with Middling American Spot Cotton 7 points up at 7.38d. for lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

With scattered buying Egyptian Cotton market was steady. Sakels gained 3 points and Uppers improved 10 to 9 points. Alexandria market was fairly steady and closed 6 to 25 points higher.

CROP NORMAL.

"British cruiser holed by a mine!—German battleship bombed from aloft!—Spanish ships torpedoed by alleged neutral submarine!—Open ports bombarded by Nazi man-of-war!

Surely the most Gilbertain form of "non-interference" within living memory!

Small wonder most markets have exhibited renewed nervousness—nervousness that is certain to continue until the more immediate war clouds disperse.

From the more peaceful side of the Atlantic—or should we say less warlike side?—comes news that confirms our views that the U. S. Administration's interest in crop control measures is by no means a thing of the past, State Messrs. Langley and Co.

Mr. Wallace, giving evidence before the House Agricultural Committee urged prompt enactment of the new Farm Bill and stated that he strongly favoured its principles and purposes.

Later the President, while declining to endorse the Farm Bill, gave his approval in principle to the measure and stated he hoped the Ever-Normal Granary Plan would be included in this session's Farm Legislation Programme.

Whatever form legislation may finally take, it seems certain that commodities in general are not to be left solely to the influences of supply and demand.

In the meantime, the consensus of opinion appears to indicate that, apart from a week's lateness, crop conditions are fully normal. And the present price level appears to discount it normally and reflect the almost total absence of trade demand in the spot markets and the dearth of speculative interest, one way or the other, in futures.

A month or so of these present quiet markets seems a likely prospect though, technically, we feel markets generally are more likely to respond to favourable developments—most market factors of the past two months having been of a definitely bearish character and therefore gone a long way to being discounted."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (10-18 a.m.)	12.75 plus 08
N. Y. October Lowest (1-25 p.m.)	12.67
Liverpool October Highest	7.15 plus 09
Liverpool October Lowest	7.11 plus 06

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool friends cabled:

Upward tendency of stock market imparting better undertone.

Their New York friends cabled:

Market irregular. Crop prospects very good.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Upward tendency in stock market is imparting better undertone.

New York.—No pressure to sell notwithstanding weather being generally favourable. Fair demand slightly below the market.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., have received the following cable:—

Cotton.—A better feeling all around. Better trade demand. Fears of gold price reduction. In Texas rain is beginning to be needed. Favour buying.

Wheat:—United States private estimates are being raised but Canada reports continue unfavourable. We would adopt a trading position with preference for purchases on all setbacks for a quick turn.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:

Rubber: Statistics bullish; should improve when confidence fully restored.

Metals would buy on setbacks.

Sugar: Shows good resistance on any declines.

Cotton: Influenced by dropping N. D. C. (National Defence Contribution) Tax inducing replacements on narrow markets; crop accounts favourable; we continue to believe trading market between 7d. and 7 1/4d.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 2.

July	12.75 plus 03
October	12.70 plus 03
December	12.68 plus 04
January	12.69 plus 03
March	12.47 plus 02
May	12.77 plus 02
Middling Spot	13.25 plus 03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 2.

July	12.64 plus 01
October	12.68 plus 04
December	11.75 plus 03
Middling Spot	13.04 plus 01
11 a.m. Ranges.—	
July	12.75/12.75
October	12.70/12.70
December	12.69/12.69
Noon Call.—	
July	12.74
October	12.69
December	12.67

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 2.

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	2,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 2.

June	7.18 plus 08
July	7.20 plus 08
August	7.17 plus 07
September	7.14 plus 07
October	7.12 plus 07
November	7.07 plus 07
December	7.07 plus 07
January	7.07 plus 07
February	7.07 plus 07
March	7.08 plus 07
April	7.08 plus 07
May	7.08 plus 06
Middling Spot	7.38 plus 07
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
July	7.20
October	7.11

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 2.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
June	10.80
July	10.90
August	10.90
September	10.70
F.G.F. Spot	11.52

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 2.

BROACH—	
Fully Good (good staple)	6.10
Fine (good staple)	6.25
Superfine (good staple)	6.40
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	6.00
Superfine No. 1 staple)	6.15
Choice (No 1 staple)	6.30
BENGAL—	
Good	5.03
Fully Good	5.13
Fine	5.28

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 3.

Following a small rise of 3 points in New York Cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 238/12 for Broach J/A. delivery and improved to Rs. 239. There was restricted turnover and the undertone of the market was good. In view of firmness of statistical position, chances are in favour of higher prices and we think it safe to buy on all declines.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 2 points but the local market was firm on Japanese buying and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A	240	4	0
Broach A/M	243	12	0
Oomra July	232	8	0
Oomra D/J	223	4	0
Bengal July	200	4	0
Bengal D/J	187	0	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 3

	Extra Sprfine	Sup Fine	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		206	203	200	197
Punjab		206	203	200	197
Oomra No. 3	239	236	233	230	
C P No. 1	252	249	246	243	
C P No. 2	243	240	237	234	
Broach No. 2		243	241	238	235
Punjab Ame		251	249	246	243
Surat		302	300	297	294
Rajpipla		297	295	292	289
Navsari		312	310	307	304

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 3

Bengal Superfine	207/209
Bengal Fine	203/205
C P 1	235/37
C P 2	230/32
Arvi	230/32
Ellichpur	228/30
Berar	225/28
Khamgaon	225/28
Mulkapur	222/25
Khandesh	218/22
Jalna Sailu	218/22
Burwah Sanavad	225/28
Mathia	195/200
Broach Fine	239/44
Punjab American	239/46
Punjab 289F	309/19
Jagadia Ankleshwar	287/89
Surat	291/94
Navsari	314/19
Kampala	135/37

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 3

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	345	205,291
Central India	872	328,477
Barsi and Nagar	260	171,741
Hyderabad Gaorani	451	99,526
Berar	1,091	563,587
Central Provinces	177	113,138
Total Oomras	3,196	1,481,760
Dholera	2,021	124,784
N W Provinces		9,513
Rajputana	160	88,794
Sind-Punjab	45	325,980
Broach	1,714	333,331
Coompta and Dharwar	1,558	55,203
Westerns Northerns	281	34,975
Cocoanada		143
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	13,184
Persian		14
American		12,477
Egyptian and African	3,563	337,431
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		22
Total	12,638	2,817,611

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 27th May

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	2,994	419,035
Japan and China	7,647	1,239,483
Coast Ports	50	28,451
Up-country by Rail		215,391
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		1,150
Total	10,691	1,903,510

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 2-6-37	6703000	6924000
Receipts yesterday 2-6-37	2000	3000
Exports to date 2-6-37	5362000	5789000
Stock at Ports 28-5-37	1389000	1651000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-5-37	1104000	1591000
Stock at Liverpool 28-5-37	928000	704000
Visible Supply 28-5-37	3978000	4367000
Quantity in sight 28-5-37	12624000	11929000
Quantity out of sight 28-5-37	11898000	10668000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 1st June	6,784
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	2,804,973
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,676,225
Increase	128,748

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

July 203 October 192 at Cross Rate 4.92 11/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A 1937 239/8—Liverpool July 7.20 Rs. 74 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 243—Liverpool May 19.; 7.08 Rs. 65 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1937 239/8—New York July 12.75 Rs. 48 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.92 11/16

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 243—New York May 12.77 Rs. 45 at Cross Rate 4.92 11/16.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 3.

August	80.10—10
September	80.70—20

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 2.

October December	10 3/16d.

LONDON SUGAR

London, June 2.

March	6—8 3/4d.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 3.

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £7-0-8. London/Paris Exchange rate was one point down at 110.59 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.92 11/16. London silver prices improved 1/16d. to 20 5/16. Indian and speculators bought and sold. Business was small and later on the market was idle New York silver prices advanced 1/8 cent to 45 cents and Montreal futures gained 5 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 1/2. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. In silver there was scattered selling but gold improved on better enquiry. It is said that some solution regarding gold will be announced.

GOLD

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	34	11	6
Jeth	34	7	6
Ashad	34	4	6

SILVER

Ready	52	11	0
Jeth	52	13	0
Ashad	53	0	0

LONDON SILVER

London, June 2.

Spot	20 5/16
Forward	20 3/8

LONDON GOLD

London, June 2.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7/0/8

Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 2.

June	45.05 plus 05
July	44.95 plus 05
September	45.05 plus 05

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, June 3

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£60-5-0
Standard copper 3 months	£58-15-0
Electrolytic copper	£66-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 43-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 58-4-0

Tone: Steady.

LONDON METALS

London, June 2.

Copper	£58	12	6
Lead	£24	0	0
Spelter	£23	2	6
Tin	£252	0	0

U. S. COTTON CROP

Acreage Estimate

The journal of Commerce estimates acreage 34,140,000 acres, an increase of 10.4 per cent over last year.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, June 3.

Yesterday London and Liverpool market were steady on speculative buying influenced by removal of fears of the Profit Tax. Chicago and Winnipeg markets were easy on selling on the belief that under favourable weather the U. S. Wheat crop has increased. The local market was quiet with a moderate enquiry.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed	5	8	3
Wheat September	5	11	6
Wheat January	8	4	3

Groundnuts Coromandal

London, June 2

July	£14 17 6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 3

Groundnuts August—			
Opening	41	10	0
Highest	41	14	6
Lowest	41	8	6
Closing	41	12	0
Castorseeds September—			
Opening	36	2	6
Highest	36	4	6
Lowest	36	2	0
Closing	36	3	0
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening	20	8	6
Highest	20	9	6
Lowest	20	8	0
Closing	20	9	0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, June 2

July	110 3/4d.
October	101 7/8d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, June 2

July	dol 1.10 1/2
September	dol 1.09 5/8
December	dol 1.10 3/4

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 3

Ready Javas	Rs. 14	14	0
Shipment June July	5	11	6
Shipment Aug Sept	5	11	0
Shipment Oct Dec	5	11	6
Kesar	10	15	0
Saraya	10	4	0
Harinagar	10	5	0
Pachrukhi	10	8	0
Siswabazar	9	15	0
Java Spot	F	6.45	

New York Sugar

New York, June 2

September	2.45 plus 1
December	2.48 unchanged
March	2.36 —1
May	2.37 —1

LINSEED OIL.

London, June 2.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. June sellers	29/9
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt. Sept/Dec. sellers	28/7 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 2.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	$ 1/4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 3.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100
3 per cent 1951/54 101/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 103
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 95/9
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/15
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 107
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/10
3 per cent U P Bonds 97
per cent 1939/44 105/6
5 per cent 1940/43 108/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104/13

TAX FREES

3 per cent 1945/55 119/6
4 per cent 1953/63 111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104/12
5 per cent 1935 Mysore 122/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 107/14
4 per cent M Deb 1974 106/12
5 per cent M Deb 1949 117
5 per cent 1954 129
6 per cent K P T 1956 129/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101/8

In sympathy with better sterling advices, 3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs 95/9 and ruled steady.

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Out of a total of 49955 shares for delivery in June settlement account through the Clearing House, the following are conspicuous:—

Andhra	130
Alcock	345
Bundi	6530
Belapur	2325
Bombay Burma	1069
Bombay Steamer	449
Bombay Telephone	710
Century	1558
Colaba	1300
Dyeing	1262
Gokak	1335
Indian Cement	1051
Indian Bleaching	280
Kohinoor	690
Katni Cement	130
New Great	280
Nagpur	1203
Mysore	35
Punjab Cement	3640
Premier Construction	2370
Shivrajpur	4420
Swadeshi	386
Simplex	1250
Shahabad	1238
Tata Steel Ord	8520
Tata Steel Def	1525
Tata Hydro	1925
Tata Power	564
Tram	3465

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, June 3.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/8
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 270 1/4
Bank's buying T T 268

PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 826
Bank's buying T T 841

JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2 (1/8 lower from Aug.)
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 66 7/8

HUNGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 82 3/4

SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 81 1/8

SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN:—
Bank's selling D D 91 1/2

CROSS RATE:—
New York/London 4.92 5/8 2nd instant.
Japan/London 1/2 3rd instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 27/32 3rd instant.
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/2 3rd instant.
Java/London 8.93 5/8 3rd instant.
London/Paris 110.59 2nd instant.
London/Belgium 29.25 3/4 2nd instant
London/Switzerland 21.58 1/4 2nd instant.
London/Berlin 12.29 1/2 2nd instant.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 2nd instant.
London/New York 4.92.60 2nd instant
LondonAmsterdam 8.95 7/8 2nd instant
London/Italy 93.66 2nd instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange;—Quiet near steady forward.

Gold £7-0-9 1st instant.
Gold £7-0-8 2nd instant.
Silver London Ready 20 1/2 1st instant
Silver London Ready 20 5/16 2nd instant.
Silver London Forward 20 5/16 1st instant.
Silver London Forward 20 3/8 2nd instant.
Silver New York Ready 45 1st instant
Silver New York Ready 45 2nd instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 1st instant.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 2nd instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 1st instant.
London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 2nd instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, June 2.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent nominal	£71
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 exdividend	£77 3/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later exdividend	£91
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1050/55	£111
Consols 2 1/2 per cent exdividend	£75 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£116 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£109 1/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£15 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£120
National Bank of India	£43
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/2

Steady Demand For Steel Shares

MARKET DISPLAYS GOOD UNDERTONE

Cotton And Cement Shares Steady

BOMBAY: June 3.

Being impressed by bullish foreign advices, the local Share Bazar ruled very steady and prices advanced on active buying. The abandonment of Chamberlain's Profits Tax influenced better enquiry on London Stock Exchange and the local market showed more disposition to respond.

The market was open for one hour and under steady buying prices registered a steady rise. The market shows good undertone and private reports of expectations of Rs. 5-1/2 crores profits for the Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., are inducing fresh buying.

It is a known fact that despite a substantial rise in Steel prices the Company was unable to take advantage as the rise commenced to move up from Dec. last and the Coy. had sold its production for the first three months of this year. Thus it is very likely that the full benefit of the rise in steel prices will be available this year and those who buy Steel shares around present levels will be able to make handsome profits and earn good dividends.

It is complained that the demand for manufactured Steel goods has fallen off, but given stable conditions for some time, we believe there will be considerable demand. The present absence of demand is a great potential force and must have its effect in due course.

Despite this promising outlook the market shows less confidence, firstly because there is absence of outside business and secondly the last substantial decline has left many Operators in huge losses. At the top of this difficulty, many brokers had to sustain losses owing to inability of their clients to pay in full.

Thus there is utter absence of any enthusiasm and Professionals are playing the game in and out with a view to accumulate large quantities at low levels. The market will have some influence regarding the progress of the Monsoon.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened to-day at Rs. 1,530 and after advancing to Rs. 1,580 closed at Rs. 1,570. Ordinary shares also improved to Rs. 345 from the opening level of Rs. 344. Cotton Mill shares fluctuated within a range and Cement shares were steady.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 3.

	Rs.	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	296	4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	888	12
100 CENTURY	183	2
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4)	267	8
100 COLABA (Rs. 5)	172	8
100 Cooria	107	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	375	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-7-0	
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	133	12
100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8)	193	12
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1725	0
100 Indore	51	4
100 Khatau (Rs 2)	86	4
100 KOHNOOR (Rs. 8)	306	4
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	570	0
250 Madras United	11	0
1,000 Morarji (nil)	1,100	0
250 Model	55	8
50 MYSORE (Rs. 3)	118	12
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	233	2
100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1)	51	0
100 Phoenix (10)	312	8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	77	8
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2,300	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2)	90	0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4)	240	0
100 Swan (nil)	104	6
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1,325	0
1000 Western (Rs. 40.)	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	110	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	32	4
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,532	8
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	373	2
50-100 Indian (Rs. 2-8)	137	4
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5-9-6	
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	152	0
10 BUNDI (As. 10)	38	0
100 Coimbatore (Rs. 10)	221	4
70 Gwalior (Rs. 4)	130	0
160 INDIAN (Rs. 24)	487	8
10 Katni Def (Rs. 83-8-9)	2322	8
100 KATNI ORD (Rs 10)	380	0
75 Okha (Rs. 12)	297	8
10 PUNJAB (As. 12)	27	12
100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15)	481	4
70 United (Rs. 5)	165	0
INSURANCE		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	1035	0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	14	12
15-75 New India (Rs. 4)	43	4
20 Mercantile	55	0
200 Oriental (125)	5455	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7	10
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	171	14
1,000 Andhra Valley (Rs. 45)	1660	0
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13	8
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	151	14
100 Bom. Suburban (Rs. 6)	182	8
10 Broach	14	4
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	285	0
100 Surat (Rs 6)	208	12
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	178	2
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1412	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	910	0
100 C. Province	96	0
100 Dhond Baramati	102	0
100 Gujarat	93	0
100 Mandra Bhon	97	8
100 Pachora Jamner	97	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	766	4
MINING		
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	64	0
30 TATA STEEL DEF (Rs. 7-8)	1570	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6)	348	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	307	8
50 Bom. Sugar (Rs. 7)	168	2
200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	900	0
250 BOM STEAM (Rs 13-12)	277	8
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	713	12
50 Do. Conty (Rs. 6)	235	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-0-9	
50 B TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8)	115	8
9 Burma Corp (As. 8)	11	7
2sh. Indian Copper	3	5
10 Indian Iron and Steel	43	8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	131	14
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	48	0
100 I Radio Defd (12)	610	0
100 I Radio Ord (15)	530	0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 25)	612	8
15 Scindia (Re 1)	26	12
30 PREMIER CON.	91	0
25 Tata Oil (nil)	28	0
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1520	0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	300	0
7 p.c Bom Tram (TF.)	84	8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	525	0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138	2
7 p.c Katni 2nd (T.F.)	146	4
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14	0
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	104	8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	99	0
7 p.c Tata Hydro	150	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1540	0
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st.	200	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	177	4
7 p.c Vishnu	692	8
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	0
6 p.c Andhra Valley	110	0
4 p.c. Bom Telephone	51	12
7 p.c. Sholapur	81	4
6 p.c Tata Hydro	110	0

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 3.

Bombay Dyeing (883/12) 887 888 886 892 887 888
Century (182/8) 181 183
Central India (267/8) 268 270 267
Kohinoor (305/10) 306
New Great (231/4) 230 233
Simplex (89/6) 90
Swadeshi (237/8) 240
Bundi (37/12) 38/8 38
I. Cement (483/12) 483 482 486 483 487
Punjab (28/2) 28 27/12
Shahabad (476/4) 475 481
Andhra (1656/4) 1660
Tata Hydro (178/7) 178/12
Tata Power (1412/8) 1410 1415 1412
Tram. Ord. (151/4) 151/14
T. Steel Dfd. (1520) 1530 1565 1550 1567 1557 1580 1565 1570
T. Steel Ord. (341/8) 344 348 344/8 348 347/8 350 348
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (177/4) 177/8 177/4
Bellapur (165) 165 168
B. Steam (276/4) 276 277
B. Burma (706/4) 710 714 718

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 2.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com.	18
Amr. Forn. Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	48
Electric Bond Common	16
United Power and Light	8
Int. Tel. and Tel.	11
American Tel. and Tel.	165 1/2
Western Union Telg.	55 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly.	58
New York Central Rly.	44
N.Y.N. Hardford H. R. R	18
Northern Pacific Rly.	51
Union Pacific Rly.	136
Bethelehem Steel	84
Crucible Steel	61
Ludlum Steel	31
National Steel	77
United S. Steel	98 1/4
Amr. Car Foundry	56
Amr. Rolling Mills	34
United S. Smelting	86
Youngstown Sheet	82
Anaconda Copper Mining	53 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada.	60
General Motors	53 3/4
General Electric	52 3/4
American Radiator	21
Firestone Rubber	33
Barnsdall Oil	27
Socony Oil	19
Amr. Tob B.	78
Chase Bank	51
National City Bank	45
Amerex	27
Sun Life of Canada	655

Amr. Rolling Mill declared 50 cents dividend ex dividend on 14th June. Sun Life of Canada declared dol 3.75 ex dividend on 14th June. Market inactive, Industrials slightly improving Turnover 540,000 shares.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 2.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.92.60
Paris	110.59
Berlin	12.29 1/2
Madrid	86.00
Amsterdam	8.96 3/16
Brussels	29.25 3/4
Milan	93.66
Berne	21.58 1/4
Prague	141.37

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, June 2.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON SEEDS.

London, June 2.

Linseed La Plata Hull. C.I.F. June sellers	£13/3/9
Linseed Calcutta London C. I. F. Jun/July sellers	£14/13/9
Linseed Bombay London C. I. F. June/July sellers	£15/15/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont C. I. F. June/July sellers	£14/15/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull C. I. F. June/July sellers	£13/15/0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 2.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe May/June nominal	43/9
Wheat Barletta Russo May/June nominal	43/9
Wheat South Australia June sellers	46

LONDON RUBBER

London, June. 2.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	10 1/16

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JUNE 4, 1937

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'Free Land To Landless' Stunt Exposed

Deceptive Device To Increase Revenue!

KHER'S CHALLENGING RETORT

Paper Programme Of Puppet Ministry Torn Up

MR. B. G. KHER'S ADDRESS

AHMEDABAD, June 3.

Presiding over the first Taluk Conference of Descroi (Ahmedabad) Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Assembly said:—

"I realise that to-day the problem of India is the problem of the peasants of the numerous villages in which they live and of the reorganisation of rural life.

Land Of Villages

Ours is a land of villages, nine-tenths of our people live in villages and nearly eighty per cent of them live on agriculture and no worker in the cause of Swaraj can, therefore, afford to miss an opportunity to come into contact with peasants to take part in their deliberations regarding their numerous grievances and to find out the ways and means of improving their condition.

The National Problem

It is the village economy that constitutes our national problem. In truth, the amelioration of the present desperate conditions of our villages is the main motive of our fight for Swaraj.

It is for this reason that your greatest friend, Mahatma Gandhi, has settled down in a small village like Shegaon the Congress has given up meeting in big cities, the All-India Village Industries Association is turning its energies to studying your problems and finding out a solution. The success of all measures, designed for the advancement of agriculture depend upon the improvement of village life in all directions, which is the "first and essential step towards promoting the prosperity of the whole country and of enhancing the national income."

OUR GROWING POVERTY.

Finding that Congress has begun to tackle this real and vital Indian problem, Government began their socalled rural uplift programme consisting mainly of distributing pedigree bulls and holding cattle conferences. How lifeless, hollow and artificial the whole affair is? Our main problem is our growing poverty. In a free country, we know from the example of Russia and Italy, what the State can do to improve agriculture in the course of a very few years. We have realised that we cannot get rid of our poverty and ignorance without political power and it is for this reason that the energies of the whole nation are now being concentrated on the task of winning political freedom."

PLAUSIBLE BUT DECEPTIVE.

Referring to the present political situation Mr. Kher said: "Having achieved such brilliant victories during the recent elections to the Legislatures, you cannot be ignorant of the further political developments. Under the advice of Mahatma Gandhi and after mature deliberation we resolved at Delhi that we should accept office and from Ministries under the new Act only if the Governor gave us an assurance that he would not use his special powers of interference or set aside the advice of his ministers in their constitutional activities. Our demand was perfectly legitimate and was necessitated by the extremely reactionary nature of the Constitution. Inspite of all the tall talk about democracy and provincial autonomy, it transfers no real political power to the people. Safeguards and special powers of the Governors constitute its principal features and Gandhiji's demand, therefore, which has subsequently been explained by the Allahabad resolution of the Working Committee was extremely modest and reasonable. But even this modest demand was turned down by the unresponsive and suspicious bureaucracy with the result that the majority party in the Legislature declined to accept office and instead of following the straightforward course of dissolving Legislatures of proclaiming a breakdown of the Constitutional machinery, this great farce of forming Interim Ministries of persons, who do not possess the confidence of the country and who have been condemned as unrepresentative and unpatriotic and having betrayed the cause of the Country from thousands of public platforms all over the country, was enacted by the Governors in the six Provinces, where Congress had secured a majority. These interim ministers are now being extolled before the public eye as public benefactors and wise Statesmen and are continued in office by their Masters in the hope that they may succeed in winning over the support of the people by dangling before their eyes paper programmes, which are plausible in appearance but are in reality entirely deceptive."

"FREE LAND" STUNT EXPOSED.

Criticising the Ministerial programme as evolved in regard to resettlement of land Mr. Kher said: "They observe that it is certain that much of the slightly larger area as classed as "cultivable waste other than fallow" amounting to 152 million acres or nearly 23 per cent. of the total area in British India could "in no conceivable circumstances", be brought under tillage." Commonsense ought to tell anybody why the millions of acres which the Finance Member wishes to give either free or at reduced rates remain uncultivated in spite of the tremendous pressure, on the soil and the sub-division of holdings into small fragments of even ten and twenty gunthas each which we find in this country! Obviously, this land is not cultivated because it is not possible to cultivate it without spending an enormous amount of money on it. It is not fit for tillage in its present condition. Is the Finance Member going to grant also the millions of rupees which would be required to bring this land under cultivation? If not, what is the good of offering this land to the two lacs of poor families? On the contrary, as the Finance Member would evidently expect these poor families to pay revenue on these lands, it sounds more like a subtle device for increasing land revenue than for affording any relief to the poor starving peasants—so much for this brilliant idea of free land for the landless.

REDUCTION INDEED!

Let us now consider the much vaunted reduction in land revenue; how much it amounts to and whether it is going to assist the millions of poor small farmers, who can barely eke out a living out of their holdings. The Finance Member has promised to give the Agriculturists remissions

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 3.)

ERADICATE CORRUPTION

Sind Secretariat Conference

KARACHI, June 3.

The Conference commenced at 11 this morning at the Chamber of the Chief Minister, Sir Ghulam Hussain, in the Secretariat convened by the Government to concert measures to eradicate corruption in public services. Premier presided and among those who attending were the Chief Secretary the Revenue Commissioner and the Inspector General of Police.—A. P.

FACTIONAL FIGHT IN KARACHI BAZAR

KARACHI, June 3.

Seven were injured and removed to hospital as a result of a fracas between Sindhi Muslims and Pathans last night. The former were taking their camels through Kharadar Main Bazar to which the Pathans objected and an altercation led to the clash in which lathis were used. A posse of police rushed to the spot and restored quiet after taking 9 persons into custody.—A P.

MASKED MEN ATTACK BANIA

Snatch Account Books And Escape

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA. June 1.

It is reported from Dehgaum, a taluka town of Mehsana District, that one Bania, Ambalal Karamchand and his brother had been to village Amreli to settle accounts with a Thakarda. The debtor gave one ox to the Bania and the remaining account was attested in the Khata Book. The two Banias were returning to Dehgam and were taking rest near a tree, one of them went out to answer the call of nature. Suddenly two persons, with covered faces, came out and after belabouring the other Bania snatched the account books. They escaped with the books. Police are investigating.

CORRUPTION IN PUBLIC SERVICES

U. P. Congress M. L. A. Gives Notice Of 50 Questions

JHANSI, June 3.

It is understood that Mr. Bhagwatnarain Bhargava, Congress member of the U. P. Assembly, has given notice of nearly 50 questions.

One of these relates to corruption in the Public Services, in which he draws the attention of the Government to the rules prohibiting teachers from taking part in political activities against the Government.

Another enquiries whether the Government ever circularised the District Authorities asking their opinion whether the recent Congress success at the polls was mere chance, or due to real organisation, and whether they would advise dissolution and order fresh elections to ensure a Congress defeat.—A.P.

MATRIC RESULT

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN OUR ISSUE OF

SATURDAY, 5th JUNE, 1937

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170. EDUCATIONAL EQUIPMENT
171. SCHOOLROOM MATERIALS
172. SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS
173. STUDENTS' REQUIREMENTS
174. BOOKS
175. SECONDHAND BOOKS
176. RARE AND OLD BOOKS
177. BOOKSELLERS
178. PERIODICALS
179. PUBLISHERS
180. CIRCULATING LIBRARIES
181. MUSIC
182. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
183. FINE ARTS
184. PHILATELY (STAMPS)
185. NUMISMATICS (COINS)

Peasants' Declaration Of Faith

PLEDGE FULL SUPPORT TO CONGRESS

Real Struggle Is Not For Mere Palliatives But For Power

DANI LIMDA (Ahmedabad), June 3.

The Daskroi Peasants' Conference, which met here to-day under the presidency of Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Assembly, adopted a number of resolutions.

Puppet Ministry Condemned

The first resolution, while disapproving strongly the Governor's refusal to give assurance to the leader of the Congress Party, condemned the Interim Ministry and pledged its support to the Indian National Congress.

Declaration Of Faith

The second important resolution was in the form of a declaration by the peasants, which reiterated the faith of the Indian peasantry in the mission and programme of the Indian National Congress and affirmed its confidence in Congress and its political and national programmes.

Pledge To Congress

The declaration further assured the Congress of continuous and complete support, both inside and outside the Legislatures.

Other resolutions related to assessment, 'annavari', irrigation cess, pastures, rural, medical and health service, etc., bearing on village life.

TEXT OF PEASANT DECLARATION

The following is the full text of the declaration made by the peasants:—

"The representatives of the peasants and cultivators of all the villages of Daskroi Taluka, (including North and South Daskroi) assembled to-day, the 3rd of June 1937, in conference at Dani Limda, Ahmedabad, hereby make this political declaration that they, as peasants and cultivators who form the real basis and backbone of the Indian economic life and on whom the burden of taxation falls in the heaviest and most disproportionate manner, fully realise that the Indian National Congress is the only organization that has declared political and economic emancipation of the masses as the main purpose of Political Independence and that has constantly advocated the cause of the masses and striven for them and guided them in their struggle for their rights and redemption from their century-old ills.

REAL STRUGGLE.

These representativcs of the people of Daskroi villages with a population of nearly 1,50,000 and a Legislative Assembly voting strength of 13,189 hereby further declare as under:—

(1) That the peasants fully realise that the real struggle is not the agitation for reliefs or redress of grievances; that it is not a question of programme of soft welfare measures, but that the real struggle is the struggle for supreme power;

(2) That the national struggle is really a struggle for the acquisition of complete political power, unaffected and unfettered by any domination in any manner whatsoever for the people of India, of whom the peasantry are the majority of the population and the predominating majority of the Indian electorate;

REPLY TO MINISTRY.

(3) That the agriculturists know that the aim of the country's struggle is complete transference of all authority and power to the people of India to meet in a Constituent Assembly to determine their own system of policy and frame their own constitution,

(4) That they knowing all this, will not be diverted by any trumpery and trinkets such as programmes of relief or reconstruction, which they know to be a screen to disguise and continue the present subjection;

SOVEREIGNTY OF PEOPLE.

(5) That the peasants declare and make this incontrovertible and perfectly constitutional demand in the interests of the people of India rights of sovereignty which must reside in the people in every free country;

(6) That they fully comprehend and acknowledge that the purpose and mission and programme of the Indian National Congress is identical with the needs and aspirations of the peasants of India;

(7) That they affirm that they have abiding confidence in the Congress and its political and national programme;

(8) That they announce their continuous and complete support to the Congress in its policy in respect of the legislatures and its activities outside the legislatures."—United Press.

For Deccan States' People's Conference

KUDCHI, June 3.

Mr. B. S. Shikhare, General Secretary of the Deccan States' People's Conference wires from Kudchi:

Nearly 100 workers from all Deccan States are busy in making primary preparations of Deccan States' People's Conference.

The Railway authorities have arranged to attach two special bogies from Miraj Station on the 5th morning at 5/44 train by which President Nariman and Bhopatkar are arriving.

Representatives are arriving by each train —A.P.

DHOLKA VILLAGES CONDEMN INTERIM MINISTRY

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 3.

Sjt. Ishvarlal Vyas, M.L.A., and Sjt. Dayabhai Patel, toured Dholka villages to study the agrarian problems from the present Congress view-point. Regarding the Ministry, the villages wholeheartedly supported the Congress attitude, condemned the puppet Ministry and protested against the delay in summoning the legislatures

Edited by R. K. PRABHU (Acting Editor) and Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.